CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
Inter Office Communication
Planning Department

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Scott Hess, Director of Planning SH by JHF

DATE: April 10, 2007

SUBJECT: **APPEAL OF ZONING ADMINISTRATOR'S APPROVAL OF MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION NO. 05-05 AND COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. 05-07 (NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENTS BETWEEN PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY AND HAMILTON AVENUE)**
LATE COMMUNICATION STUDY SESSION ITEM A-1

Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 along with the Response to Comments and Errata for the Newland Street Improvement Project are attached for you review.

In order to simplify the discussion regarding the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project staff would like to forward the following summary to the Planning Commission. The proposed street improvement project affects wetlands and habitat area in the following two areas:

Bridge Widening over Huntington Channel:

- County of Orange completed sheet piling of the channel banks approximately three years ago
- County placed rip-rap under bridge in anticipation of City bridge widening project
- Three small patches of pickleweed have since grown in three areas under bridge – determined to be wetlands
- The wetlands patch on the northeast side of the bridge is 9 sq. ft.; on the southwest side is 25 sq. ft.; and on the northwest side is 32 sq. ft.
- These three patches total 66 sq. ft. or 0.002 acres of wetlands that would be removed
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) takes jurisdiction over 2,340 sq. ft. or 0.05 acres (length of channel widening up to Observed High Water Mark)
- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) takes jurisdiction over 3,080 sq. ft. or 0.07 acres (length of channel widening up to tops of banks)

Drainage Ditch on East Side of Newland Street

- Constructed ditch (not natural) with no outlet; now manually pumped during wet season;
- 810 sq. ft. or 0.02 acres of wetlands area would be removed with street widening, new storm drain and new sidewalk
- No USACE jurisdiction because not a natural drainage and isolated from other Waters of the United States; therefore no Section 404 permit
- Regulated by Regional Water Quality Control Board and covered under Section 401 Water Quality Certification for channel
- CDFG takes jurisdiction over 3,740 sq. ft. or 0.09 acres (entire ditch)

Mitigation Measure to Replace Wetlands

- Wetlands impacted = 876 sq. ft or 0.022 acres
- CDFG jurisdictional area impacted = 0.16 (0.07 channel + 0.09 ditch = 0.16 acres to be mitigated)
- CDFG requires 1:1 ratio for mitigation; therefore, 0.16 acres must be restored, monitored, and demonstrated as a successful functioning wetlands
- $75,000 agreement with Huntington Beach Wetlands and Wildlife Conservancy to restore Upper Magnolia Marsh, a gross 69,000 sq. ft. or 1.597 acre triangular area
- Restoration of water supply, grading, and vegetation removal results in net 42,109 sq. ft. or 0.97 acres of restored wetlands
- Restoration of 0.97 acres for a 0.16 acre area, of which 0.022 acres are wetlands, substantially exceeds CDFG requirement for a 1:1 mitigation ratio
- Publicly noticed that PW may request credit for Magnolia Street Improvements as well, but that project is subject to its own environmental analysis and mitigation program

Water Quality

- Obtained conceptual approval to divert dry weather flows to Orange County Sanitation District

Attachments:

1. Response to Comments for Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05
2. Environmental Assessment No. 05-05

xc: Herb Fauland, Acting Planning Manager
Ricky Ramos, Acting Senior Planner
Mary Beth Broeren, Principal Planner
Jane James, Senior Planner
Travis Hopkins, City Engineer
Doug Erdman, Civil Engineer Associate

ATTACHMENT #1

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS FOR DRAFT
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION NO. 05-05

I. This document serves as the Response to Comments on the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 (Newland Street Improvement Project). This document contains all information available in the public record related to the Newland Street Improvement Project as of October 20, 2006 and responds to comments in accordance with Section 15088 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

This document contains six sections. In addition to this Introduction, these sections are Public Participation and Review, Comments, Responses to Comments, Errata to the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05, and Appendix.

The Public Participation section outlines the methods the City of Huntington Beach has used to provide public review and solicit input on the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05. The Comments section contains those written comments received from agencies, groups, organizations, and individuals as of October 20, 2006. The Response to Comments section contains individual responses to each comment. The Errata to the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 is provided to show corrections of errors and inconsistencies in the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration.

It is the intent of the City of Huntington Beach to include this document in the official public record related to the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05. Based on the information contained in the public record, the decision-makers will be provided with an accurate and complete record of all information related to the environmental consequences of the project.

II. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND REVIEW

The City of Huntington Beach notified all responsible and interested agencies and interested groups, organizations, and individuals that a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 had been prepared for the proposed project. The City also used several methods to solicit input during the review period for the preparation of the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05. The following is a list of actions taken during the preparation, distribution, and review of the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05.

1. A cover letter and copies of the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 were filed with the State Clearinghouse on July 21, 2006. The State Clearinghouse assigned Clearinghouse Number 2006071099 to the proposed project. A copy of the cover letter and the State Clearinghouse distribution list is available for review and inspection at the City of Huntington Beach, Planning Department, 2000 Main Street, Huntington Beach, California 92648.

2. An official 30 day public review period for the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 was established by the State Clearinghouse. It began on July 21, 2006 and ended on August 21, 2006. Public comment letters were accepted by the City of Huntington Beach through October 20, 2006.

3. Notice of the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 was published in the Huntington Beach Independent on July 20, 2006. Upon request, copies of the document were distributed to agencies, groups, organizations, and individuals.

III. COMMENTS

Copies of all written comments received as of October 20, 2006 are contained in Appendix A of this document. All comments have been numbered and are listed on the following pages. All comments from letters received have been retyped verbatim in a comment-response format for clarity. Responses to Comments for each comment which raised an environmental issue are contained in this document.

IV. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

The Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 was distributed to responsible agencies, interested groups, organizations, and individuals. The report was made available for public review and comment for a period of 30 days. The public review period for the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 established by the State Clearinghouse commenced on July 21, 2006 and expired on August 21, 2006. The City of Huntington Beach accepted comment letters through October 20, 2006.

Copies of all documents received as of October 20, 2006 are contained in Appendix A of this report. Comments have been numbered with responses correspondingly numbered. Responses are presented for each comment which raised a significant environmental issue.

Several comments do not address the completeness or adequacy of the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05, do not raise significant environmental issues, or request additional information. A substantive response to such comments is not appropriate within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Such comments are responded to with a "comment acknowledged" reference. This indicates that the comment will be forwarded to all appropriate decision makers for their review and consideration.

Response to Comments
Negative Declaration No. 05-05
Newland Street Improvements

Caltrans-1:
Comment:
Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for Newland Street Improvements project. The proposed project includes widening of Newland Street from Pacific Coast Highway to Hamilton Avenue, widening of the reinforced concrete bridge at Huntington Channel, installation of storm drain improvements in Newland Street, and raising the profile of Newland Street to improve traffic visibility. The nearest State route to the project site is Pacific Coast Highway (PCH). Caltrans District 12 status is a responsible agency on this project and has the following comments:

Response: Thank you for taking the time to review and provide comments on Negative Declaration No. 05-05. They will be forwarded to the Zoning Administrator for consideration and are responded to below.

Caltrans-2:
Comment:
Traffic handling, pavement delineation, construction and detour plans, for all proposed work on PCH or with in the State right-of-way is required for Caltrans review and comment.

Response:
Comment acknowledged. The Public Works Department and/or their selected contractor will be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits within the State right-of-way.

Caltrans-3:
Comment:
All road work and construction work with in State right-of-way must conform to and must be maintained to Caltrans Standards.

Response:
Comment acknowledged. The Public Works Department and/or their selected contractor will be responsible for conforming to standards of all other agencies.

Caltrans-4:
Comment:
For all activities within State right-of-way an encroachment permit will be required. For specific details on Caltrans Encroachment Permits procedure, please refer to Caltrans Encroachment Permits Manual, Seventh Edition. This Manual is available on the web site: www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/permits.

Response:
Comment acknowledged. The Public Works Department and/or their selected contractor will be responsible for conforming to permit requirements of all other agencies.

Coastkeeper-1:

Comment:

Orange County Coastkeeper is a non-profit organization with a mission to protect and preserve the marine habitats and watersheds of Orange County through education, restoration, policy advocacy, and enforcement. Regarding the proposed project, we would like to submit the following additional comments.

Response:

Thank you for taking the time to review and provide comments on Negative Declaration No. 05-05. They will be forwarded to the Zoning Administrator for consideration and are responded to below.

Coastkeeper-2:

Comment:

The plan calls for mitigating the loss of saltwater wetlands from widening the Newland St. bridge, and freshwater wetlands from burying the Newland St. ditch by contributing to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank. This mitigation bank focuses on restoring wetlands along the Santa Ana River in Riverside. It is not appropriate to mitigate saltwater wetlands with freshwater wetlands. The mitigation funds for the saltwater wetlands should go to restoring the Huntington Beach wetlands. The funds for the freshwater wetlands should go to restoring degraded freshwater wetlands along the Santa Ana River in Huntington Beach rather than Riverside.

Response:

The Errata section of this document contains a modification to Section VII of the Initial Study regarding mitigation for loss of wetlands and is further explained below.

The project no longer proposes to mitigate loss of wetlands by contributing funds to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank. Instead, a local wetlands restoration project has been identified and will be funded by the City of Huntington Beach Public Works Department.

The specific restoration project involves in the Upper Magnolia Marsh, a triangular 1.6 acre site owned by the Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy. The site is located at the north end of the Magnolia Marsh and is bounded by the AES Power Generation Facility to the west, the Huntington Flood Control Channel to the east, and an earthen berm to the south, which separates the Upper Magnolia Marsh from the larger Magnolia Marsh. The area is completely isolated from tidal exchange but retains some of its wetland character by periodic storm water and a relatively high ground water table. There are several elevated oil pipelines that cross the marsh and require protection in-place. The adjacent Huntington Channel is a full tidal channel that flows unrestricted to the ocean, approximately 1.3 miles downstream.

The total area of the Upper Magnolia Marsh is 69,000 square feet (1.597 acres). The proposed mitigation project includes construction of a berm outside the pipeline easement area, which will provide 42,109 square feet (0.97 acres) of land available for restoration. The restoration project consists of three elements; water supply, grading, and vegetation removal. Water will be supplied by the installation of a 24" diameter culvert approximately 115 feet in length that will be placed in the existing western levee of the flood control channel. A concrete headwall would be built at both ends of the pipe. Secondly, the site would be graded to create approximately 4,300 square feet of sub-tidal habitat, approximately 5,200 square feet of inter-tidal habitat and approximately 32,551 square feet of upper marsh habitat. The third element is to remove non-

native trees and shrubs along the western side of the property. The vegetation is predominantly Myoporum, Ice Plant, and several species of palms.

The Newland Street Widening project will impact 0.16 acres of wetlands. The total estimated cost for restoration of this 0.97 acre Upper Magnolia Marsh site is $70,835.00. Therefore, the prorated cost of mitigating the 0.16 acres affected by the proposed project, at a 1:1 ratio as required by California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), is $11,333.60 (0.16 x $70,835.00 = $11,333.60). However, CDFG restoration criteria include identifying a specific site, specifying a particular acreage, performing the actual restoration, and documenting the success of the restoration for a five year period. Therefore, although the total cost of restoration of the identified site far exceeds the obligation of the Public Works Department for the proposed Newland Street Improvement project, the total restoration of the Upper Magnolia Marsh will be completed as required.

It should be noted that the Public Works Department also has a pending street widening project on Magnolia Street between Pacific Coast Highway and Huntington Channel. A preliminary biological resource study and wetlands delineation completed for the Magnolia Street Improvement project indicates that approximately 0.4 acres of wetlands will be impacted with the proposed improvements. Based on the restoration costs identified above, the Magnolia Street Improvement project would be required to fund $28,334.00 (0.4 x $70,835.00 = $28,334.00) towards wetlands restoration. Combining the obligations for Newland Street and Magnolia Street, the Public Works Department would be able to mitigate the loss of wetlands from both projects by contributing a total of $39,667.60 ($11,333.60 + $28,334.00) to the Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy for the Upper Magnolia Marsh site. As noted above, restoration criteria requires project completion and extended monitoring. The project could not be completed for $39,667.60 so the full $70,835.00 must be funded by the Public Works Department. It is reasonable, however, to allow credit and mitigation for both street improvement projects to be satisfied by the full $70,835.00 payment to the Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy with a corresponding agreement regarding the restoration project. The City will transfer funds to the Conservancy and the Conservancy will carry out the three elements of the restoration and provide appropriate documentation and monitoring of the project to the California Department of Fish and Game for a five year period.

Coastkeeper-3:

Comment:

The plan does not provide a detailed map of the current or future routes for the runoff from the ditch. Many members of the community are convinced that the current alignment results in the runoff from the ditch going into the AES outfall pipe and on to the ocean and there are concerns that this will continue. This question needs to be directly answered and backed up by detailed maps of where the runoff from Newland St. goes.

Response:

Please see response to CRWQCB-4 below.

CRWQCB-1:

Comment:

Thank you for providing the opportunity to comment on the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the above referenced project. Regional Board staff understands that the project will widen and elevate Newland Street between Hamilton Avenue and Pacific Coast Highway, as

well as widen the reinforced concrete bridge over the Huntington Channel. An isolated drainage ditch beside Newland St. will be replaced with a 39-inch storm drain. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) has taken jurisdiction in the Huntington Beach Channel, within which new concrete extensions to each side of the existing reinforced concrete box bridge will be constructed in a 0.07 ac. area. The California Department of Fish and Game has also taken jurisdiction over this 0.07 ac. area, as well as the 0.09-ac. area encompassing the isolated drainage ditch (0.16 ac total).

Response:
Thank you for taking the time to review Negative Declaration No. 05-05. This comment restates information in the document.

CRWQCB-2
Comment:
The MND correctly recognizes (p. 16) that the Regional Board may regulate elimination of the ditch under State Board Order No. 2004-004-DWQ (Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges to Waters Deemed by the [ACOE] to be Outside of Federal Jurisdiction). The Regional Board will likely choose to issue waste discharge requirements for the discharge of fill into waters of the state, i.e., the isolated drainage ditch. Since the City must obtain an ACOE CWA Section 404 permit, it must first obtain a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (Certification) from the Regional Board that construction and operation of the project will not adversely affect water quality standards (water quality objectives, beneficial uses, and anti-degradation policy). The MND correctly states, "Therefore, the Public Works Department will be required to obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to construction." Some clarification is necessary in the MND. Note that Certification is not a prerequisite of Order No. 2004-004-DWQ.

Response:
Comment acknowledged and will be forwarded to the Zoning Administrator for consideration.

CRWQCB-3:
Comment:
Impacts to water quality standards must be appropriately mitigated to receive a Certification or waste discharge requirements. The MND states (p. 16) that the City of Huntington Beach will pay into the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank to mitigate for the loss of 0.16 total acres of wetland (and, implicitly, the water quality beneficial uses these resources support) that will be removed by the proposed project. Board staff strongly believes that mitigation for loss of beneficial uses should occur as near to the site of impact as possible. This principle applies to the impacts that will occur by the proposed major changes to the lower Newland Street area, including those from the subject project and construction on the adjacent Tentative Tract No. 16733. We are aware that the Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy is raising funds for wetland restoration in areas that are quite close to the proposed project. The MND should incorporate an appropriate level of participation in this or similar local restoration activities as the most desirable method to mitigate for the project's proposed impacts to beneficial uses and wetland resources.

Response:
Please see the response to Coastkeeper-2 above.

CRWQCB-4:

Comment:

We are concerned that the proposed new storm drain will continue to convey dry and wet weather flows and their associated pathogenic bacteria loading to the ocean, via the AES outfall. It is already established that discharges from the storm drain via the AES outfall contributed to the elevated levels of pathogenic bacteria that have caused violations of beach water quality standards at Huntington State Beach. Pet waste along Newland St. has been identified as the most prominent source of these bacteria, and no management measures or Best Management Practices (BMP) have been implemented to control or eliminate that source.

Response:

This section of Newland Street is a popular path used by pedestrians and bicyclists to access the beach. Currently there is only a single lane for vehicular travel in each direction with no sidewalk or bike lane for a majority of the distance within the project area. Pedestrians must walk along the unimproved dirt shoulders, one of which is adjacent to an existing dirt drainage swale.

The drainage ditch has had a history of problems, as there is no natural outlet for this ditch, allowing for the accumulation of trash, debris and pet waste from pedestrians walking their pets to build up. In previous years, the City had a pump system set up at the downstream end of the ditch to automatically turn on and pump the stormwater from the ditch, through a force main, to a culvert located at the intersection of Newland Street and Pacific Coast Highway. A few years ago, when there was concern over high bacteria levels within the coastal waters, the city removed the automated pump system during the dry season, to eliminate the ditch as a possible source of bacteria. During the rainy season the City has a temporary pump system installed at this location which is only active during storm events to prevent the flooding of Newland Street. The City's plan to widen Newland Street includes adding bike lanes and a sidewalk along the easterly side of the road. The proposed widening will fill in the existing drainage ditch, widen Newland Street to the ultimate right-of way width, replace the dirt shoulder with new concrete curb, gutter, and sidewalk, and replace the existing unimproved drainage ditch with a 39"RCP storm drain and associated catch basins.

The proposed widening will also raise the grade of Newland at Edison Way to address stopping sight distance deficiency. This grade change will change the shoulder along the westerly side of the road from a flat dirt shoulder to a sloped shoulder. The construction of the new sidewalk on the easterly side of Newland, and the sloped shoulder along the westerly side of Newland, will encourage pedestrians to keep to the sidewalk, creating a significantly smaller area of unimproved right-of-way for pedestrians to allow their pets to use. With the addition of pet waste bag stations along the new sidewalk, the City expects a significant reduction in the amount of contaminants entering the storm drain system at this location.

In addition the City plans to install a gross pollutant separator device on the new storm drain line just upstream of the existing catch basin at Pacific Coast Highway and Newland Street. The proposed unit is a Continuous Deflective Separator, or CDS unit. This unit has a cylindrical stainless steel screen through which the storm water is diverted. The unit captures the trash and sediment and collects it in a sump basket. From there, the storm water, now free of trash, flows on through the drains to the existing outfalls, minus the trash, debris, vegetation and coarse

sediment which are captured in a sump inside the unit. The unit does not capture any bacteria or viruses that may be in the runoff as it only picks up the solids.

Separately, the City is currently working with the Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) to address the possibility of a low flow diversion of runoff into the OCSD's existing 48" Trunk Sewer in Newland Street. However, there are some permitting issues that need to be addressed with OCSD in regard to this connection, as this storm drain outfall was not listed as part of the regional agreement between OCSD and the participating agencies as an outfall in need of diversion. The City will continue to pursue the viability of a low flow diversion to the OCSD trunk main, pending the member agency's approval.

While not a part of the proposed project, the City has identified the parcel at the northeast corner of Pacific Coast Highway and Newland street as a possible source of storm drain contaminants (pet waste), due to the proximity of an existing storm drain culvert and a history of use by the residents of the adjacent trailer park as place to 'walk' their pets. The City has taken steps to address this situation with the property owner. The City's Administrative Environmental Specialist has met with the affected parties including the property owner and the trailer park management company to resolve this situation. The trailer park management company created several new areas within the trailer park for pet usage, as well as committing to maintaining the vacant lot by clearing it of pet waste, trash, and debris on a daily basis. The property owner is currently working with the City's Planning Department to erect a fence around the perimeter of the vacant lot to keep out trash, debris and animals.

It is the City's expectation that the proposed improvements, along with the actions taken by the City and other parties, will significantly reduce contaminants entering the storm drain system along this section of Newland Street.

CRWQCB-5:

Comment:

The MND should address these issues and identify appropriate management alternatives. We believe that dry weather flows from the project area could be diverted into the Pacific Coast Highway trunk sewer (under Orange County Sanitation District jurisdiction) and eliminated as a potential source of the cause of the violations.

Response:

Please refer to CRWQCB-4 response above.

CRWQCB-6:

Comment:

Furthermore, we strongly recommend that the matter of continued discharges from City facilities via the AES ocean outfall should be carefully evaluated. This project appears to provide a ripe opportunity to address the understandable concern of AES regarding their responsibility for discharges originating off-site.

Response:

Comment acknowledged and will be forwarded to the Zoning Administrator for consideration.

CRWQCB-7:

Comment:

We believe that the above issues may be better examined in a comprehensive Environmental Impact Report.

Response:

Comment acknowledged and will be forwarded to the Zoning Administrator for consideration.

EB-1:

Comment:

The Environmental Board of the City of Huntington Beach is pleased to submit comments and recommendations regarding the subject Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration. After reviewing the document and discussing it at our August 3, 2006 meeting, the Environmental Board voted to submit comments and recommendations reflecting the issues discussed below.

Response:

Thank you for you comments. They will be forwarded to the Zoning Administrator for consideration and are responded to below.

EB-2:

Comment:

The board understands from recent communications that the construction of the bridge will be to accommodate 4 lanes of traffic although only striped for two until future widening of Newland Street occurs. In light of current and potential future development in the area and the provision in the City of Huntington Beach Plan for widening Newland Street to 4 lanes of traffic the Environmental Board concurs that the City should construct the wider bridge now and not have to retrofit it in the future.

Response:

Comment acknowledged and will be forwarded to the Zoning Administrator for consideration.

EB-3:

Comment:

The plan for mitigating the loss of saltwater wetlands from widening the bridge and freshwater wetlands from burying the ditch by contributing to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank for mitigation of wetlands along the Santa Ana River in Riverside is not appropriate. Mitigation should be in kind and on site as the first priority. An alternative mitigation plan that requires mitigation funds for the saltwater portion go to restoring the Huntington Beach wetlands should be included. The funds for the freshwater wetlands should go to restoring degraded freshwater wetlands along the Santa Ana River in Huntington Beach rather than Riverside.

Response:

Please see the response to Coastkeeper-2 above.

EB-4:

Comment:

The plan does not provide a detailed map of the current or future route for the runoff from the ditch. Many members of the community are convinced that the current alignment results in the

runoff from the ditch going into the AES outfall pipe and on to the ocean and there are concerns that this will continue. This question needs to be directly answered and backed up by detailed maps of where the runoff from Newland St. goes. Given the current concerns with the effect of stormwater runoff on ocean water quality an alternative that would allow for dry weather diversion and treatment of stormwater for would be desirable.

Response:
Please see response to CRWQCB-4 above.

EB-5:
Comment:
We request that a stipulation that any traffic closures should be published and signage should be visible at the construction for a 30-day period prior to closure. (This road has become a high use traffic street since the closures of Bushard Avenue.) Adequate advance notification & caution of construction should be given along PCH, both along the highway and at left-hand the turnoff lane which leads to Newland Street.

Response:
Comment acknowledged. The Public Works Department and/or their selected contractor will be responsible for conforming to traffic construction management plans for the City and all other affected agencies.

EB-6:
Comment:
Additional consideration should be given to landscaping efforts for this project, given the commercial and industrial nature of the general area.

Response:
Comment acknowledged and will be forwarded to the Zoning Administrator for consideration. According to the Huntington Beach General Plan and Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance, additional consideration for landscaping efforts are not required.

EB-7:
Comment:
A defined right-hand turn lane should be considered at the intersection of Hamilton and Newland. It appears that there is sufficient space for a turn lane and will add a safety feature at this busy intersection. (There is a left-hand turn lane at that location as you travel south).

Response:
The option of installing a dedicated right turn lane from northbound Newland to eastbound Hamilton was discussed early in the project design phase. However, it was determined that due to the limited right-of-way available, including a dedicated right turn lane would adversely affect both the northbound and southbound bike lanes as well as the protected center striped median turning lane.

EB-8:

Comment:

Although a sidewalk is indicated in the document some clarification is requested, as there is an existing sidewalk on the east side at the Hamilton Avenue commercial area and the West side at PCH by the mobile home park.

Response:

The project will include a new sidewalk on the east side of Newland Street between Pacific Coast Highway and the Huntington Channel. Existing sidewalks on the east side of Newland Street north of Huntington Channel and on the west side of Newland Street near PCH will not be changed.

EB-9:

Comment:

The City contract documents should provide for recycling of demolition materials where feasible.

Response:

An asphalt recycling facility is located within Huntington Beach and accepts the type of solid waste to be generated by the proposed project.

EB-10:

Comment:

The Environmental Board appreciates the opportunity to comment on this project and is available to discuss these comments if appropriate. Please contact me with any questions or comments you may have.

Response:

Thank you for taking the time to review Negative Declaration No. 05-05.

Vandersloot-1:

Comment:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 for the Newland Street Improvements. Please notify me of the public hearing when this item comes before the City of Huntington Beach Zoning Administrator, and any future hearings such as the Coastal Commission and Regional Water Quality Control Board. I have three primary concerns that do not appear to be adequately addressed by the Mitigated Negative Declaration:

Response:

Thank you for your comments. They will be forwarded to the Zoning Administrator and are responded to below.

Please note that you will be notified of any public hearings before the City of Huntington Beach Zoning Administrator on this item, however, the City does not control the public hearing notifications of other agencies, such as the California Coastal Commission or the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Vandersloot-2:

Comment:

The mitigation for the biologic impacts to coastal wetlands is inadequate. Mitigation Measure BIO 1 requires the City of Huntington Beach to merely pay $11,350 to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank to mitigate the Newland Street Widening Project impacts to 0.16 acres of CDFG jurisdiction. Payment of money does not suffice for wetland mitigation in the coastal zone. Replacement of wetlands should be acre for acre, if on-site. If there are no on-site wetlands left, then there is a ratio involving 3 to 1 or 4 to 1 for proper mitigation offsite, assuming Coastal Act Section 30233 requirements are met for this project. A 3 to 1 replacement would mean 0.48 acres of wetland replacement could be accomplished in the nearby Huntington Beach Wetlands. A plan should be presented in the Draft EIR listing potential restoration sites and how Section 30233 is complied with.

Response:

Please see response to Coastkeeper-2 above.

Vandersloot-3:

Comment:

This project appears to be within the Coastal Zone Boundary, so is appealable to the Coastal Commission because it involves filling and destruction of wetlands in the coastal zone. No mention of this fact is made in Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration. Pages 24 and 25 of the Biological Reconnaissance Survey and Jurisdictional Delineation for the Newland Street Widening Project prepared by the Chambers Group, September 2005, discuss ACOE and DFG jurisdiction, but not Coastal Commission jurisdiction. The City has a Certified LCP where wetlands are to be protected under Section 30233 of the Coastal Act, and mitigated if wetlands are impacted. Onsite mitigation is preferred to offsite mitigation. Projects within 100 feet of coastal wetlands are appealable to the Coastal Commission. The Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration should address applicability to the Huntington Beach Certified LCP and appealability to the Coastal Commission.

Response:

Please see response to Coastkeeper-2 above.

Additionally, the proposed project most definitely is located within the Coastal Zone. This fact is stated under the heading "Zoning," on Page 1 of the Initial Study. The Coastal Zone and the Coastal Element are discussed on Page 5 of the Initial Study under the Land Use and Planning section. Regardless of whether or not the project involves wetlands in the coastal zone, Coastal Development Permit No. 05-07 is appealable to the California Coastal Commission based on the location of the project within the Coastal Zone. Because only discretionary actions rendered by the Zoning Administrator are appealable, the public hearing notice advertising the public hearing for Negative Declaration No. 05-05 and Coastal Development Permit No. 05-07 will clearly state that the project is appealable to the California Coastal Commission.

Vandersloot-4:

Comment:

Drainage concerns and contaminated urban runoff to the ocean. The project contemplates replacing the existing drainage ditch along Newland Street with a gravity drain 39-inch reinforced concrete pipe storm drain that eliminates the need for the pump/force main to provide drainage from the Huntington Beach Channel to Pacific Coast Highway. In previous years, this

pump was shut off during beach contamination events to eliminate bacteria from Newland Street runoff going to the ocean and beach, since this system is connected to the AES outfall pipe. However, the new gravity drain will have unimpeded access to the ocean and beach, potentially depositing bacteria from urban runoff from Newland Street and surrounding areas and facilities directly into the ocean without treatment. The ditch known as Blackford's Ditch had some of the highest bacterial readings in the area recorded in the California Energy Commission study of the AES plant in August, 2003. This urban runoff watershed includes runoff from an animal shelter and along Newland Street where people frequently let their dogs defecate. This is important because the beach off Magnolia Street frequently has high beach bacteria counts and postings and closures. Urban runoff from the Newland Street drainage watershed and the AES grounds are deposited into the Pacific Ocean via the AES outfall pipe where currents bring the effluent components back to shore within an hour, shown by previous dye studies. The Mitigated Neg Dec should address beach contamination issues and divert all runoff from the Newland Street drainage and AES drainage into OCSD. A stub to OCSD at Edison Way is being contemplated, but additional diversion coastward of Edison Way should be addressed as a mitigation feature in the Neg Dec.

Response:
Please see response to CRWQCB-4 above.

V. ERRATA TO DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION NO. 05-05

The following changes to the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 and Initial Study Checklist are as noted below. The changes to the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration as they relate to issues contained within this errata sheet do not affect the overall conclusions of the environmental document. The changes are identified by the comment reference.

In response to Coastkeeper-2:

Modify Section VII (c) Impact Discussion as follows:

> **Discussion:** The Huntington Beach Channel where the Newland Street Bridge will be widened is under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). The extension of the reinforced box culvert will affect 0.05 acres of tidal habitat that fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE as Other Waters of the United States. The loss of approximately 0.05 acres of tidal habitat within the Huntington Beach Channel would result in the permanent loss of a small amount of low quality habitat for aquatic organisms. The tidal habitat area within the channel under CDFG jurisdiction that would be affected by the project is 0.07 acres. Within the tidal habitat area, a total of 0.002 acres of pickleweed wetlands distributed in three isolated patches in the sandy patches between the rip rap would be affected by removal of rip rap and widening of the bridge. The three small patches of pickleweed that will be lost by the bridge widening are too small and sparse to have significant functional value and their removal does not require mitigation.
>
> The proposed project also would replace a man made drainage ditch adjacent to Newland Street with a 39 inch RCP storm drain. The ditch contains 0.02 acres of freshwater marsh

wetlands but was determined not to fall under USACE jurisdiction because it has no outlet and is isolated from any other drainages or waters it was determined not to fall under USACE jurisdiction. Although the ditch does not fall under USACE jurisdiction the Regional Water Quality Control Board under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2004-004-DWQ would still regulate it. Therefore, the Public Works Department will be required to obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to construction. CDFG takes jurisdiction of the ditch and native vegetation on its banks. The amount of area in the ditch under CDFG jurisdiction is 0.09 acres. Because the ditch is isolated between Newland Street and the power plant and is not contiguous with other native habitat, it has minimal value to wildlife. Birds forage in the ditch occasionally.

Impacts to the 0.16 acres of CDFG jurisdiction over the Huntington Beach Channel (0.07 acres) and drainage ditch (0.09 acres) will be offset at a ratio of at least 1:1 by ~~contributing to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank. Unlike other mitigation banking projects, which focus almost exclusively on exotics abatement, the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank incorporates further performance criteria, including understory diversity, to ensure habitat recovery and functional enhancement. The County of Riverside Parks Department administers the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank. There is a fee of $45,398 per acre, which may be prorated, to buy into the mitigation bank. However, a minimum of one-quarter acre may be purchased for mitigation. Therefore although the prorated cost of mitigating the 0.16 acres affected by the project is $7,264.00, the minimum cost of buying into the mitigation bank is $11,350.00. Once payment has been received, the purchaser is not liable for the performance of the mitigation parcel; all responsibility for performance is borne by the mitigation bank administrator.~~

~~Mitigation Measure BIO 1: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the City of Huntington Beach shall pay $11,350.00 to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank to mitigate the Newland Street Widening Project impacts to 0.16 acres of CDFG jurisdiction.~~

funding restoration of the Upper Magnolia Marsh, a triangular 1.6 acre site owned by the Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy. The site is located at the north end of the Magnolia Marsh and is bounded by the AES Power Generation Facility to the west, the Huntington Flood Control Channel to the east, and an earthen berm to the south, which separates the Upper Magnolia Marsh from the larger Magnolia Marsh. The area is completely isolated from tidal exchange but retains some of its wetland character by periodic storm water and a relatively high ground water table. There are several elevated oil pipelines that cross the marsh and require protection in-place. The adjacent Huntington Channel is a full tidal channel that flows unrestricted to the ocean, approximately 1.3 miles downstream.

The total area of the Upper Magnolia Marsh is 69,000 square feet (1.597 acres). The proposed mitigation project includes construction of a berm outside the pipeline easement area, which will provide 42,109 square feet (0.97 acres) of land available for restoration. The restoration project consists of three elements; water supply, grading, and vegetation removal. Water will be supplied by the installation of a 24" diameter culvert approximately 115 feet in length that will be placed in the existing western levee of the flood control channel. A concrete headwall would be built at both ends of the pipe. Secondly, the site would be graded to create approximately

4,300 square feet of sub-tidal habitat, approximately 5,200 square feet of inter-tidal habitat and approximately 32,551 square feet of upper marsh habitat. The third element is to remove non-native trees and shrubs along the western side of the property. The vegetation is predominantly Myoporum, Ice Plant, and several species of Palm Trees.

The Newland Street Widening project will impact 0.16 acres of wetlands. The total estimated cost for restoration of this 0.97 acre Upper Magnolia Marsh site is $70,835.00. Therefore, the prorated cost of mitigating the 0.16 acres affected by the proposed project is $11,333.60 (0.16 x $70,835.00 = $11,333.60). However, restoration criteria include identifying a specific site, specifying a particular acreage, performing the actual restoration, and documenting the success of the restoration for a five year period. Therefore, although the total cost of restoration of the identified site far exceeds the obligation of the Public Works Department for the proposed Newland Street Improvement project, the total restoration of the Upper Magnolia Marsh will be completed as required.

It should be noted that the Public Works Department also has a pending street widening project on Magnolia Street between Pacific Coast Highway and Huntington Channel. A preliminary biological resource study and wetlands delineation completed for the Magnolia Street Improvement project indicates that approximately 0.4 acres of wetlands will be impacted with the proposed improvements. Based on the restoration costs identified above, the Magnolia Street Improvement project would be required to fund $28,334.00 (0.4 x $70,835.00 = $28,334.00) towards wetlands restoration. Combining the obligations for Newland Street and Magnolia Street, the Public Works Department would be able to mitigate the loss of wetlands from both projects by contributing a total of $39,667.60 ($11,333.60 + $28,334.00) to the Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy for the Upper Magnolia Marsh site. As noted above, restoration criteria requires project completion and extended monitoring. The project could not be completed for $39,667.60 so the full $70,835.00 must be funded by the Public Works Department. It is reasonable, however, to allow credit and mitigation for both street improvement projects to be satisfied by the full $70,835.00 payment to the Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy with a corresponding agreement regarding the restoration project. The City will transfer funds to the Conservancy and the Conservancy will carry out the three elements of the restoration and provide appropriate documentation and monitoring of the project to the California Department of Fish and Game for a five year period.

Mitigation Measure BIO 1: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the City of Huntington Beach shall enter into an agreement with the Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy for restoration of the Upper Magnolia Marsh, a 1.6 acre site owned by the Conservancy. The agreement shall identify the three restoration elements of water supply, grading, and vegetation removal, shall provide for full funding of the $70,835.00 project from the City to the Conservancy, and shall obligate the Conservancy to carry out the restoration and monitoring of the project pursuant to the standards of the California Department of Fish and Game. The full $70,835.00 shall be transferred from the City to the Conservancy prior to issuance of grading permits for the Newland Street Improvement project but the City may

also obtain restoration credits and satisfy mitigation requirements for approximately 0.4 acres of wetlands anticipated to be effected by the Magnolia Street Improvement project in the future.

With implementation of the above mitigation measure, adverse impacts to wetlands will be less than significant.

APPENDIX A

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
District 12
3337 Michelson Drive, Suite 380
Irvine, CA 92612-8894
Tel: (949) 724-2267
Fax: (949) 724-2592

Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

August 17, 2006

Jane James
City of Huntington Beach
2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, California 92648

File: IGR/CEQA
SCH#: 2006071009
Log #: 1757
PCH

Subjects: Newland Street Improvements

Dear Ms. James,

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the **Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration** for **Newland Street Improvements project**. The proposed project includes widening of Newland Street from Pacific Coast Highway to Hamilton Avenue, widening of the reinforced concrete bridge at Huntington Channel, installation of storm drain improvements in Newland Street, and raising the profile of Newland Street to improve traffic visibility. The nearest State route to the project site is Pacific Coast Highway (PCH). Caltrans-1

Caltrans District 12 status is a responsible agency on this project and has the following comments:

1. Traffic handling, pavement delineation, construction and detour plans, for all proposed work on PCH or with in the State right-of-way is required for Caltrans review and comment. Caltrans-2
2. All road work and construction work with in State right-of-way must conform to and must be maintained to Caltrans Standards. Caltrans-3
3. For all activities within State right-of-way an encroachment permit will be required. For specific details on Caltrans Encroachment Permits procedure, please refer to Caltrans Encroachment Permits Manual, Seventh Edition. This Manual is available on the web site: www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/permits. Caltrans-4

Please continue to keep us informed of this project and any future developments, which could potentially impact the State Transportation Facilities. If you have any questions or need to contact us, please do not hesitate to call Maryam Molavi at (949) 724-2267.

Sincerely,

Ryan Chamberlain, Branch Chief
Local Development/Intergovernmental Review

C: Terry Roberts, Office of Planning and Research
Terri Pencovic, Caltrans HQ IGR/Community Planning
Gale McIntyre, Deputy District Director
Isaac Alonso Rice, Traffic Operations North
Leslie Manderscheid, Environmental Planning

ORANGE COUNTY
COASTKEEPER
EDUCATION / ADVOCACY / RESTORATION / ENFORCEMENT
441 Old Newport Blvd., Ste. 103
Newport Beach, CA 92663
Ph: 949.723.5424 Fax: 949.675.7091

August 2, 2006

Jane James- Senior Planner
Planning Department
City of Huntington Beach
2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Re: Comments on Newland St. Widening Project Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration 05-05

Dear Ms. James

Orange County Coastkeeper is a non-profit organization with a mission to protect and preserve the marine habitats and watersheds of Orange County through education, restoration, policy advocacy, and enforcement. Regarding the proposed project, we would like to submit the following additional comments. Coastkeeper-1

1. The plan calls for mitigating the loss of saltwater wetlands from widening the Newland St. bridge, and freshwater wetlands from burying the Newland St. ditch by contributing to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank. This mitigation bank focuses on restoring wetlands along the Santa Ana River in Riverside. It is not appropriate to mitigate saltwater wetlands with freshwater wetlands. The mitigation funds for the saltwater wetlands should go to restoring the Huntington Beach wetlands. The funds for the freshwater wetlands should go to restoring degraded freshwater wetlands along the Santa Ana River in Huntington Beach rather than Riverside. Coastkeeper-2

2. The plan does not provide a detailed map of the current or future route for the runoff from the ditch. Many members of the community are convinced that the current alignment results in the runoff from the ditch going into the AES outfall pipe and on to the ocean and there are concerns that this will continue. This question needs to be directly answered and backed up by detailed maps of where the runoff from Newland St. goes. Coastkeeper-3

Sincerely,

Ray Hiemstra
Associate Director- Programs
Orange County Coastkeeper

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

3737 Main Street, Suite 500, Riverside, California 92501-3348
Phone (951) 782-4130 • FAX (951) 781-6288 • TDD (951) 782-3221
www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

City of Huntington Beach

AUG 23 2006

August 22, 2006

Jane James, Senior Planner
City of Huntington Beach Planning Dept.
2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

REVISED COMMENTS:
DRAFT NEGATIVE DECLARATION NO. 05-05, CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENTS, STATE CLEARING HOUSE NO. 2006071099

Dear Ms. James:

Thank you for providing the opportunity to comment on the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the above referenced project. Regional Board staff understands that the project will widen and elevate Newland Street between Hamilton Avenue and Pacific Coast Highway, as well as widen the reinforced concrete bridge over the Huntington Channel. An isolated drainage ditch beside Newland St. will be replaced with a 39-inch storm drain. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) has taken jurisdiction in the Huntington Beach Channel, within which new concrete extensions to each side of the existing reinforced concrete box bridge will be constructed in a 0.07 ac. area. The California Department of Fish and Game has also taken jurisdiction over this 0.07 ac. area, as well as the 0.09-ac. area encompassing the isolated drainage ditch (0.16 ac total). We have the following comments: CRWQCB-1

1. The MND correctly recognizes (p. 16) that the Regional Board may regulate elimination of the ditch under State Board Order No. 2004-004-DWQ (Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges to Waters Deemed by the [ACOE] to be Outside of Federal Jurisdiction). The Regional Board will likely choose to issue waste discharge requirements for the discharge of fill into waters of the state, i.e., the isolated drainage ditch. Since the City must obtain an ACOE CWA Section 404 permit, it must first obtain a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (Certification) from the Regional Board that construction and operation of the project will not adversely affect water quality standards (water quality objectives, beneficial uses, and anti-degradation policy). The MND correctly states, "Therefore, the Public Works Department will be required to obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to construction." Some clarification is necessary in the MND. Note that Certification is not a prerequisite of Order No. 2004-004-DWQ.[1] CRWQCB-2

2. Impacts to water quality standards must be appropriately mitigated to receive a Certification or waste discharge requirements. The MND states (p. 16) that the City of Huntington CRWQCB-3

[1] The information about the isolated waters of the State represented by the ditch may be discussed on the Certification application, thereby saving the submittal of separate permit applications. Please clearly distinguish the isolated waters in the application text and on a map. If this is done, please note that there is a separate fee schedule for discharge authorizations issued under Order No. 2004-004-DWQ, aside from the minimum $500 filing fee for the 401 Certification. You will be advised later about all remaining necessary fees. The Certification application can be found at www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb8/html/401.html.

Beach will pay into the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank to mitigate for the loss of 0.16 total acres of wetland (and, implicitly, the water quality beneficial uses these resources support) that will be removed by the proposed project. Board staff strongly believes that mitigation for loss of beneficial uses should occur as near to the site of impact as possible. This principle applies to the impacts that will occur by the proposed major changes to the lower Newland Street area, including those from the subject project and construction on the adjacent Tentative Tract No. 16733. We are aware that the Huntington Beach Wetlands Conservancy is raising funds for wetland restoration in areas that are quite close to the proposed project. The MND should incorporate an appropriate level of participation in this or similar local restoration activities as the most desirable method to mitigate for the project's proposed impacts to beneficial uses and wetland resources. CRWQCB-3

3. We are concerned that the proposed new storm drain will continue to convey dry and wet weather flows and their associated pathogenic bacteria loading to the ocean, via the AES outfall. It is already established that discharges from the storm drain via the AES outfall contributed to the elevated levels of pathogenic bacteria that have caused violations of beach water quality standards at Huntington State Beach. Pet waste along Newland St. has been identified as the most prominent source of these bacteria, and no management measures or Best Management Practices (BMP) have been implemented to control or eliminate that source. CRWQCB-4

   The MND should address these issues and identify appropriate management alternatives. We believe that dry weather flows from the project area could be diverted into the Pacific Coast Highway trunk sewer (under Orange County Sanitation District jurisdiction) and eliminated as a potential source of the cause of the violations. CRWQCB-5

Furthermore, we strongly recommend that the matter of continued discharges from City facilities via the AES ocean outfall should be carefully evaluated. This project appears to provide a ripe opportunity to address the understandable concern of AES regarding their responsibility for discharges originating off-site. CRWQCB-6

We believe that the above issues may be better examined in a comprehensive Environmental Impact Report. CRWQCB-7

If you have any questions, please contact Glenn Robertson at (951) 782-3259, or me at (951) 782-3234.

Sincerely,

Mark G. Adelson, Chief
Regional Planning Programs Section

cc: State Clearinghouse – Scott Morgan
California Department of Fish and Game, Ontario - Scott Dawson
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad –Jack Fancher
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Stephanie Hall

X: Groberts on Magnolia/Data/CEQA/CEQA Responses/NegDec/ Mit Neg Dec-City of Huntington Beach- Newland St. Widening Project.doc

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

ENVIRONMENTAL BOARD

August 15, 2006

Ms. Jane James, Senior Planner
Planning Department
City of Huntington Beach
P.O. Box 190
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Subject: Newland Street Improvements Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

Dear Ms. James:

The Environmental Board of the City of Huntington Beach is pleased to submit comments and recommendations regarding the subject Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration. After reviewing the document and discussing it at our August 3, 2006 meeting, the Environmental Board voted to submit comments and recommendations reflecting the issues discussed below. EB-1

The board understands from recent communications that the construction of the bridge will be to accommodate 4 lanes of traffic although only striped for two until future widening of Newland Street occurs. In light of current and potential future development in the area and the provision in the City of Huntington Beach Plan for widening Newland Street to 4 lanes of traffic the Environmental Board concurs that the City should construct the wider bridge now and not have to retrofit it in the future. EB-2

The plan for mitigating the loss of saltwater wetlands from widening the bridge and freshwater wetlands from burying the ditch by contributing to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank for mitigation of wetlands along the Santa Ana River in Riverside is not appropriate. Mitigation should be in kind and on site as the first priority. An alternative mitigation plan that requires mitigation funds for the saltwater portion go to restoring the Huntington Beach wetlands should be included. The funds for the freshwater wetlands should go to restoring degraded freshwater wetlands along the Santa Ana River in Huntington Beach rather than Riverside. EB-3

The plan does not provide a detailed map of the current or future route for the runoff from the ditch. Many members of the community are convinced that the current alignment results in the runoff from the ditch going into the AES outfall pipe and on to the ocean and there are concerns that this will continue. This question needs to be directly answered and backed up by detailed maps of where the runoff from Newland St. goes. Given the current concerns with the effect of EB-4

stormwater runoff on ocean water quality an alternative that would allow for dry weather diversion and treatment of stormwater for would be desirable. EB-4

We request that a stipulation that any traffic closures should be published and signage should be visible at the construction for a 30-day period prior to closure. (This road has become a high use traffic street since the closures of Bushard Avenue.)

Adequate advance notification & caution of construction should be given along PCH, both along the highway and at left-hand the turnoff lane which leads to Newland Street. EB-5

Additional consideration should be given to landscaping efforts for this project, given the commercial and industrial nature of the general area. EB-6

A defined right-hand turn lane should be considered at the intersection of Hamilton and Newland. It appears that there is sufficient space for a turn lane and will add a safety feature at this busy intersection. (There is a left-hand turn lane at that location as you travel south). EB-7

Although a sidewalk is indicated in the document some clarification is requested, as there is an existing sidewalk on the east side at the Hamilton Avenue commercial area and the West side at PCH by the mobile home park. EB-8

The City contract documents should provide for recycling of demolition materials where feasible. EB-9

The Environmental Board appreciates the opportunity to comment on this project and is available to discuss these comments if appropriate. Please contact me with any questions or comments you may have. EB-10

Yours truly,

Donald McRie

(for) Ray Hiemstra, Chairman
ENVIRONMENTAL BOARD

JAN D. VANDERSLOOT, M.D.
Diplomate, American Board of Dermatology
8101 Newman Ave, Suite C
Huntington Beach, CA. 92647
Email: JonV3@aol.com
Phone: (714) 848-0770
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August 16, 2006

Jane James
Senior Planner
City of Huntington Beach
Planning Department
P.O. Box 190
Huntington Beach, CA, 92648

City

AUG 16

Email: jjames@surfcity-hb.org

Re: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 (Newland Street Improvements)

Current Environmental assessment No. 05-05, previously 05-04

Coastal Development Permit No. 05-07

Dear Ms. James,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration No. 05-05 for the Newland Street Improvements. Please notify me of the public hearing when this item comes before the City of Huntington Beach Zoning Administrator, and any future hearings such as the Coastal Commission and Regional Water Quality Control Board.

vandersloot-1

I have three primary concerns that do not appear to be adequately addressed by the Mitigated Negative Declaration:

1. The mitigation for the biologic impacts to coastal wetlands is inadequate. Mitigation Measure BIO 1 requires the City of Huntington Beach to merely pay $11,350 to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank to mitigate the Newland Street Widening Project impacts to 0.16 acres of CDFG jurisdiction. Payment of money does not suffice for wetland mitigation in the coastal zone. Replacement of wetlands should be acre for acre, if on-site. If there are no on-site wetlands left, then there is a ratio involving 3 to 1 or 4 to 1 for proper mitigation offsite, assuming Coastal Act Section 30233 requirements are met for this project. A 3 to 1 replacement would mean 0.48 acres of wetland replacement could be accomplished in the nearby Huntington Beach Wetlands. A plan should be presented in the Draft EIR listing potential restoration sites and how Section 30233 is complied with.

vandersloot-2

2. This project appears to be within the Coastal Zone Boundary, so is appealable to the Coastal Commission because it involves filling and destruction of wetlands in the coastal zone. No mention of this fact is made in Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration. Pages 24 and 25 of the Biological Reconnaissance Survey and Jurisdictional Delineation for the Newland Street Widening Project prepared by the Chambers Group, September 2005, discuss ACOE and DFG jurisdiction, but not Coastal Commission jurisdiction. The City

vandersloot-3

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has a Certified LCP where wetlands are to be protected under Section 30233 of the Coastal Act, and mitigated if wetlands are impacted. Onsite mitigation is preferred to offsite mitigation. Projects within 100 feet of coastal wetlands are appealable to the Coastal Commission. The Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration should address applicability to the Huntington Beach Certified LCP and appealability to the Coastal Commission.

Vandersloot-3

3. Drainage concerns and contaminated urban runoff to the ocean. The project contemplates replacing the existing drainage ditch along Newland Street with a gravity drain 39-inch reinforced concrete pipe storm drain that eliminates the need for the pump/force main to provide drainage from the Huntington Beach Channel to Pacific Coast Highway. In previous years, this pump was shut off during beach contamination events to eliminate bacteria from Newland Street runoff going to the ocean and beach, since this system is connected to the AES outfall pipe. However, the new gravity drain will have unimpeded access to the ocean and beach, potentially depositing bacteria from urban runoff from Newland Street and surrounding areas and facilities directly into the ocean without treatment. The ditch known as Blackford's Ditch had some of the highest bacterial readings in the area recorded in the California Energy Commission study of the AES plant in August, 2003. This urban runoff watershed includes runoff from an animal shelter and along Newland Street where people frequently let their dogs defecate. This is important because the beach off Magnolia Street frequently has high beach bacteria counts and postings and closures. Urban runoff from the Newland Street drainage watershed and the AES grounds are deposited into the Pacific Ocean via the AES outfall pipe where currents bring the effluent components back to shore within an hour, shown by previous dye studies. The Mitigated Neg Dec should address beach contamination issues and divert all runoff from the Newland Street drainage and AES drainage into OCSD. A stub to OCSD at Edison Way is being contemplated, but additional diversion coastward of Edison Way should be addressed as a mitigation feature in the Neg Dec.

Vandersloot-4

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment. Please notify me of the planned public hearing at the above address and phone number, leave a message at my home phone number at 949-548-6326, or send me an email at JonV3@aol.com.

Sincerely,

Jan D. Vandersloot, MD

Jan D. Vandersloot, MD

ATTACHMENT #2

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM
CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 05-05

1. PROJECT TITLE: **Newland Street Improvements**

Concurrent Entitlements: **Coastal Development Permit No. 05-07**

2. LEAD AGENCY:
City of Huntington Beach
2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
Contact: Jane James, Senior Planner
Phone: (714) 536-5271

3. PROJECT LOCATION: Newland Street between Pacific Coast Highway and Hamilton Avenue

4. PROJECT PROPONENT:
City of Huntington Beach, Public Works Department
Douglas A. Erdman, PE, Associate Civil Engineer
2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
Phone: (714) 536-5431

5. GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION: Public Street – No General Plan Designation

6. ZONING: Public Street – No Zoning Designation, however, property is located within the Coastal Zone

7. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Please note that this project was described as Environmental Assessment No. 05-04 in previous documentation. The correct file number is Environmental Assessment No. 05-05.

The proposed project includes widening of Newland Street from Pacific Coast Highway to Hamilton Avenue, widening of the reinforced concrete bridge at Huntington Channel, installation of storm drain improvements in Newland Street, and raising the profile of Newland Street to improve traffic visibility.

The street right-of-way is currently 80 feet wide at the intersection of Newland Street and Pacific Coast Highway and reduces to 60 feet wide (40 feet wide east of centerline and 20 feet wide west of centerline) approximately 700 feet north of the intersection. This section of Newland Street is a popular path used by pedestrians and bicyclists to access the beach. Currently there is a single lane of travel in each direction with no sidewalk for a majority of the distance within the project area.

Additionally, a significant grade differential exists where Newland Street crosses the Huntington Channel. This grade differential creates a stopping sight distance deficiency at the intersection of Newland Street and Edison Way, as cars traveling south on Newland Street do not have sufficient time to react if another car has stopped to make a left hand turn onto Edison Way.

The proposed project widens Newland Street from the current 20 ft. – 40 ft. width to a 44 ft. – 48 ft. wide traveled way section with bike lanes, a sidewalk on the east side, and a striped center median. The proposed widening will also address stopping sight distance deficiency by raising the road grade at the Huntington Channel and providing a left turn lane at the intersection of Newland and Edison Way. No additional travel lanes are proposed and Newland Street will remain a single lane of travel in each direction after completion of the project. As part of the widening, two existing streetlights will be relocated, and three additional streetlights, similar to those existing, will be installed along the east side of Newland Street.

The proposed widening improvements will impact the existing drainage along Newland St., requiring replacement of an unimproved drainage ditch to the east of the roadway. The drainage ditch has no natural outlet. In previous years, a City pump system located at the downstream end of the ditch automatically pumped the stormwater from the ditch through a force main to a culvert located at the intersection of Newland Street and Pacific Coast Highway. A few years ago, however, when there was concern over high bacteria levels within the coastal waters, the city removed the automated pump system during the dry season to eliminate the ditch as a possible source of bacteria. During storm events, the City currently operates a temporary pump system to keep the ditch from flooding Newland Street.

The proposed project replaces the existing unimproved drainage ditch with a 39 inch reinforced concrete pipe storm drain and associated catch basins. The new storm drain system eliminates the need for a pump/force main to provide the drainage for Newland Street from the Huntington Channel to Pacific Coast Highway. In addition, the City will install a sewer line stub. The sewer line stub will accommodate a future relocation of the existing sewer line in Edison Way. The purpose of installing the sewer stub at this time is to minimize disruption to the street system at the time of future construction.

A Reinforced Concrete Box (RCB) acts as a bridge where Newland Street crosses the Huntington Channel. In order to accommodate the road widening, the ends of this box must be lengthened within the channel, requiring the removal of the headwalls on the upstream and downstream ends. New extensions of the RCB will be formed and poured within the flood control channel.

The County recently completed a significant capacity expansion of the Huntington Channel by driving sheet piles along the banks and removing fill, converting the channel from an earthen walled trapezoidal channel to a rectangular steel walled channel. The County stopped their sheet piling approximately 20 feet short of the Newland Street Bridge on both the upstream and downstream sides, in order to accommodate the City's widening of the bridge. In order to provide interim protection of the existing bridge against erosion, the County placed rip-rap to prevent scouring around the headwall of the RCB. As part of this project, the City will remove the rip-rap material and clean out any sediment that accumulated within the existing RCB cells.

As part of the bridge widening within the Huntington Channel several existing utilities hung on the side of the existing RCB shall be relocated to pass underneath the expanded portion of the RCB. These utilities include a privately owned fuel line and a City owned 12 inch water main. In addition the City will be installing a 36 inch steel sleeve underneath the upstream section of the lengthened RCB. The sleeve would accommodate a future water transmission main. The purpose of installing the sleeve underneath the RCB at this time is to minimize disruption to the flood control channel for construction purposes.

Work within the channel will require the use of an excavator to remove the existing rip-rap material and to clear a portion of the channel floor to form the RCB extensions. Temporary dams or some other method of isolating the RCB from the channel flow will also be required to facilitate the construction of the lengthened sections. The isolation method used will be at the contractor's discretion, but could include the use of inflatable dams.

The AES Power Generation Facility recently dedicated property to the City along their frontage on Newland Street to accommodate the widening project. The widening of the RCB under the Huntington Channel will take place within the County owned flood control channel under an operating agreement between the City and the County. All other improvements will take place within the existing City owned right-of-way.

It is anticipated that construction will take approximately six to eight months to complete.

8. SURROUNDING LAND USES AND SETTING:

The proposed project is located within Newland Street between Pacific Coast Highway and Hamilton Avenue. The AES Power Generation Facility, the Humane Society, and a small industrial complex to the east surround the project area. A mobile home park, a large unimproved dirt area, and wetlands surround the project site to the west.

9. OTHER PREVIOUS RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION: None.

10. OTHER AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED (AND PERMITS NEEDED): Caltrans Encroachment Permit; Operating Agreement with County of Orange Flood Control District; Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Nationwide 14 for Linear Transportation Crossings; Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board; and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or is "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Land Use / Planning	☐ Transportation / Traffic	☐ Public Services
☐ Population / Housing	☒ Biological Resources	☐ Utilities / Service Systems
☐ Geology / Soils	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Aesthetics
☐ Hydrology / Water Quality	☐ Hazards and Hazardous Materials	☐ Cultural Resources
☐ Air Quality	☐ Noise	☐ Recreation
☐ Agriculture Resources	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance	

DETERMINATION

(To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☐

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. **A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared. ☒

I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required. ☐

I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a "potentially significant impact" or a "potentially significant unless mitigated impact" on the environment, but at least one impact (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. ☐

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, **nothing further is required**. ☐

Jane James
Signature

July 18, 2006
Date

Jane James
Printed Name

Senior Planner
Title

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to the project. A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards.

2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved. Answers should address off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate, if an effect is significant or potentially significant, or if the lead agency lacks information to make a finding of insignificance. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is warranted.

4. Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The lead agency

must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVIII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).

5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). Earlier analyses are discussed in Section XVIII at the end of the checklist.

6. References to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances) have been incorporated into the checklist. A source list has been provided in Section XVIII. Other sources used or individuals contacted have been cited in the respective discussions.

7. The following checklist has been formatted after Appendix G of Chapter 3, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, but has been augmented to reflect the City of Huntington Beach's requirements.

(Note: Standard Conditions of Approval - The City imposes standard conditions of approval on projects which are considered to be components of or modifications to the project, some of these standard conditions also result in reducing or minimizing environmental impacts to a level of insignificance. However, because they are considered part of the project, they have not been identified as mitigation measures. For the readers' information, a list of applicable standard conditions identified in the discussions has been provided as Attachment No. 3.

SAMPLE QUESTION:

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:				
Landslides? (Sources: 1, 6)	☐	☐	☐	☒
Discussion: The attached source list explains that 1 is the Huntington Beach General Plan and 6 is a topographical map of the area which show that the area is located in a flat area. (Note: This response probably would not require further explanation).				

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? (Sources: 1, 2, 5)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: The subject property is located within the public street right-of-way and as such does not carry General Plan or zoning designations. However, the proposed widening and improvement project is consistent with public and semipublic uses and development, particularly public street improvements planned for the area. In addition the proposed improvements do not conflict with General Plan and zoning designations of Public, Industrial, Residential Medium Density, Open Space – Coastal Conservation, and Coastal Zone on properties located to the east and west of Newland Street for the length of the project area.

The project is consistent with the following goals, objectives, and policies of the General Plan Circulation Element:

CE 1.2: Ensure adequate capacity for the City's circulation needs while minimizing significant negative environmental impacts.

CE 1.2.1: Enhance circulation system standards for roadway and intersection classifications, right-of-way width, pavement width, design speed, capacity and associated features such as medians and bicycle lanes as specified in Figure CE-6, A and B.

See discussion under VI Transportation/Traffic for further analysis of how this project enhances the circulation system.

The proposed project is also consistent with the following goals, objectives, and policies of the General Plan Coastal Element:

C 1.1: Ensure that adverse impacts associated with coastal zone development are mitigated or minimized to the greatest extent feasible.

C 2.5: Maintain and enhance, where feasible, existing shoreline and coastal resource access sites.

C 6: Prevent the degradation of marine resources in the Coastal Zone from activities associated with an urban environment.

C 6.1.2: Marine resources shall be maintained, enhanced, and where feasible, restored. Special protection shall be given to areas and species of special biological or economic significance.

C 7.1.1 Evaluate any existing environmental degradation or potential degradation from current or planned storm drain and flood control facilities in wetlands or other sensitive environments. Storm drains and flood control projects shall be designed to minimize adverse impacts to wetlands or other environmentally sensitive areas.

C 9: Provide water, sewer, and drainage systems that are able to support permitted land uses; upgrade existing deficient systems; and pursue funding sources to reduce costs of wastewater service provision in the City.

The proposed project maintains and enhances access to coastal resources. Newland Street is a popular path to the beach for pedestrians and bicyclists from the surrounding neighborhood. The street widening project improves access by improving visibility, restriping bicycle lanes, and providing a sidewalk on the east side of

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

the street. Although the project will minimally impact wetlands and some low quality habitat area, the impacts can be mitigated to less than significant. See discussion under Section VII Biological Resources. Impacts to Land Use plans and policies will be less than significant.

b) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? (Sources: 1, 2) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: The project is proposed in an urbanized area and does not extend beyond the existing right-of-way on Newland Street. Although located adjacent to a wetland area, the project will not conflict with any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan of the City of Huntington Beach, as there are no such plans adopted for the area.

c) Physically divide an established community? (Sources: 1, 4, 5) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: The proposed development will occur within the existing Newland Street right-of-way and includes widening and restriping for a single travel way in each direction, bike lanes, a new left turn pocket on southbound Newland onto Edison Way, a new center striped median, and widening of the existing bridge over the Huntington Channel. Public access on the public street system will continue as currently operating and the project will not physically divide an established community.

II. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extensions of roads or other infrastructure)? (Sources: 1, 5, 6) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: The proposed project will result in improved traffic conditions on an existing street but will not extend the road or increase the capacity of the street system. The improved traffic conditions, while beneficial to the surrounding community, are unlikely to stimulate population growth in the area. Furthermore, the proposed development does not exceed the General Plan thresholds/capacities and therefore is not anticipated to have an impact on population growth.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (Sources: 5, 6) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (Sources: 5, 6) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: b) – c) The proposed roadway improvement project occurs entirely within existing street right-of-way where no residential uses or structures exist. The proposed project does not include any housing or construction of any habitable structures. No housing will be displaced and no additional jobs will be created as a result of the project. No impacts are anticipated.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

III. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Sources: 1, 14) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: The project site is not known to be traversed by an active fault and is not located within the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The nearest active fault is the Newport-Inglewood fault located approximately one-half mile north of the project site. No impacts from the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone are expected.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? (Sources: 1, 14, 19) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: The project site is located in a seismically active region of Southern California. Therefore, the site could be subjected to strong ground shaking in the event of an earthquake. Structures built in Huntington Beach are required to comply with standards set forth in the California Building Code (CBC) and standard City codes, policies and procedures which require submittal of a detailed soils analysis prepared by a Licensed Soils Engineer. The required soils analysis must include on-site soil sampling and laboratory testing of materials to provide detailed recommendations regarding grading, foundations, retaining walls, streets, utilities, and chemical and fill properties of underground items including buried pipe and concrete and the protection thereof; and a report prepared by an engineering geologist indicating the ground surface acceleration from earth movement for the subject property. Expansion of the bridge shall be constructed in compliance with the g-factors as indicated by the geologist's report. Calculations for footings and structural members to withstand anticipated g-factors must be submitted to the City for review prior to the issuance of building permits. Conformance with CBC requirements and standard City code requirements will ensure potential impacts from seismic ground shaking are less than significant.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? (Sources: 1, 14, 19) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: The proposed street improvements are located in an area of Very High Liquefaction potential as depicted on Figure EH-7 of the City's General Plan Environmental Hazard Element. The structural improvements proposed for the majority of the project includes new sidewalk, curb, gutter, and travel lanes, all relatively flat improvements. Additionally, the bridge crossing over the Huntington Beach Channel will be expanded to accommodate the widened roadway. All improvements will be designed pursuant to standard engineering practices and building code requirements. The structural risks from seismic-related ground failure will be accounted for during installation of the new roadway system and the widened bridge. No significant impacts are anticipated.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
iv) Landslides? (Sources: 1, 14, 19)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: According to the City of Huntington Beach General Plan, the site is not in an area susceptible to slope instability. Raising the profile of the roadway on each side of the approach to the bridge will create additional side slopes. These slopes will be engineered and constructed in accordance with industry standards to minimize the potential for slope instability. Moreover, California Division of Mines and Geology has not mapped any earthquake-induced landslides at, or in the vicinity of, the site, which would be indicative of the potential for slope instability at, or in the vicinity of the site. No significant impacts are anticipated.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion, loss of topsoil, or changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading, or fill? (Sources: 1, 5, 19)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: The proposed project involves raising the profile of Newland Street on both sides of the bridge crossing the Huntington Channel and altering the existing topography of the project site. The project site has been previously graded and developed with roadway, drainage facilities, walkways and landscaped areas. Although the proposed project has the potential to result in erosion of soils during construction activities, erosion will be minimized by compliance with standard City requirements for submittal of an erosion control plan prior to issuance of building permits, for review and approval by the Department of Public Works. In the event that unstable soil conditions occur on the project site due to previous grading, excavation, or placement of fill materials, these conditions would be remedied pursuant to the recommendations in the required geotechnical study for the project site. A less than significant impact would occur and no mitigation measures would be required.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? (Sources: 1, 14, 19)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: Refer to Responses III.a) iii) and III.a) iv) for discussion of liquefaction and landslides, respectively. Subsidence is large-scale settlement of the ground surface generally caused by withdrawal of groundwater or oil in sufficient quantities such that the surrounding ground surface sinks over a broad area. Withdrawal of groundwater, oil, or other mineral resources would not occur as part of the proposed project and, therefore, subsidence is not anticipated to occur. However, in the event of an earthquake in the Huntington Beach area, the site may be subject to ground shaking. The CBC and associated code requirements address lateral spreading and subsidence. Less than significant impacts are anticipated.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? (Sources: 1, 19)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: Based upon the City's General Plan (Figure EH-12) and Geotechnical Inputs Study, the project site is located within an area of variable clay content according to the Expansive Soil Distribution Map. This is common in the City and will be accounted for during the construction of the project. No impacts are anticipated.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater (Sources: 1, 5)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: The proposed project involves roadway and utility improvements, which will not generate the need for septic tanks or other waste water disposal systems. No impacts are anticipated.

IV. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? (Sources: 1, 16)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: Water quality standards and waste discharge requirements will be addressed in the project design and development phase pursuant to a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared by a Civil or Environmental Engineer in accordance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations and approved by the City of Huntington Beach Department of Public Works. Additionally, the Public Works Department will install a trash removal device, such as a CDS (Continuous Deflective Separator) unit in the storm drain system to maintain water quality in water discharged from the project. The SWPPP will establish Best Management Practices (BMPs) for construction of the facility, including source, site and treatment controls to be installed and maintained at the site. The SWPPP is a standard requirement for development in the City of Huntington Beach, and with implementation, will ensure compliance with water quality standards and water discharge requirements, which will reduce project impacts to a level that is less than significant.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted? (Sources: 1, 16)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: The project involves improvements to the existing public street system. No impacts to groundwater supplies are anticipated.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site? (Sources: 1, 16, 19)	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount or surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off-site? (Sources: 1, 16,	☐	☐	☒	☐

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
19)				
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? (Sources: 1, 16, 19)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: c)-e) The project site, in its existing condition, is almost entirely covered with impervious surfaces, consisting of existing roadway improvements. The proposed project replaces the existing unimproved drainage ditch with a 39-inch reinforced concrete pipe storm drain and associated catch basins. The new storm drain system eliminates the need for a pump/force main to provide the drainage for Newland Street from the Huntington Channel to Pacific Coast Highway and will improve surface drainage conditions within the area. Additionally, the project does involve the widening of the bridge over the Huntington Channel. However, the roadway widening will not result in an alteration of the course of the flood control channel and will have no impact on the capacity of the drainage system. Less than significant impacts are anticipated.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? (Sources: 1, 16, 19)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: See discussion under Section IV (a).

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? (Sources: 5, 8)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: The proposed project consists entirely of roadway and utility improvements. No housing is proposed, therefore no impact is anticipated.

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? (Sources: 5, 8)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has designated the subject site as Flood Zone X between Pacific Coast Highway and Edison Way and Flood Zone AE between Edison Way and the north end of the project area. Other than the typical curb, gutter, and sidewalk improvements associated with roadways, the only other structure proposed with the project is widening of the current bridge crossing the Huntington Flood Control Channel. The new bridge structure, a reinforced box culvert, lengthens the bridge crossing over the channel below and will not impede water flow within the channel after completion of the project nor will result in significant loss, injury or death involving flooding. New construction, therefore, will not place habitable structures within a 100-year flood hazard area and no significant impacts by flooding hazards are anticipated.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? (Sources: 1, 8)	☐	☐	☒	☐

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

Discussion: Please refer to discussion under IV.h. above.

j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? (Sources: 1, 7, 8, 14) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: According to Figure EH-8 of the City of Huntington Beach General Plan, this property is located in a moderate tsunami run-up area and seiche could occur in the channel. However, the roadway widening project does not include construction of any structures for habitation or occupancy by humans. The widened bridge and the associated infrastructure improvements will be constructed according to the latest engineering data available. Less than significant impacts are anticipated.

k) Potentially impact storm water runoff from construction activities? (Sources: 1, 16) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: See discussion under Section IV (a) and IV (e).

l) Potentially impact storm water runoff from post-construction activities? (Sources: 1, 16) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: See discussion under Section IV (a) and IV (e).

m) Result in a potential for discharge of storm water pollutants from areas of material storage, vehicle or equipment fueling, vehicle or equipment maintenance (including washing), waste handling, hazardous materials handling or storage, delivery areas, loading docks or other outdoor work areas? (Sources: 1, 16, 19) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: Based on the proposed use of the site as a public street, there will be no on-site storage of hazardous materials or vehicle/equipment maintenance areas. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

n) Result in the potential for discharge of storm water to affect the beneficial uses of the receiving waters? (Sources: 1, 16, 19) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: See discussion under Section IV (a) and IV (e).

o) Create or contribute significant increases in the flow velocity or volume of storm water runoff to cause environmental harm? (Sources: 1, 16, 19) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: See discussion under Section IV (e).

p) Create or contribute significant increases in erosion of the project site or surrounding areas? (Sources: 1, 16, 19) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: See discussion under Section IV (e).

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

V. AIR QUALITY. The City has identified the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district as appropriate to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? (Sources: 6, 9) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: Short-term: The construction of the project may result in a short-term increase in dust and construction equipment emissions. Emissions are expected from gasoline and diesel powered grading, excavating, and paving equipment. Fugitive dust generated from these activities might occur. With the implementation of standard code requirements, air pollution impacts from construction will be less than significant. These requirements include, but are not limited to: frequent watering of the site to prevent dust movement, spreading soil binders, wind barriers along the perimeter of the site, street sweeping as necessary, washing trucks that leave the site, use of low sulfur fuel, and discontinuing construction on days where there is a second stage smog alert.

Long Term: The new roadway improvement itself will not generate any airborne particles once construction is completed. The improvements are intended to improve the safety and function of the public street system. The project itself is not growth inducing and will not generate additional traffic trips beyond what currently travels on the roadway segment. Newland Street will remain one lane in each direction after the widening project is complete. No additional vehicle capacity will be added. With the addition of the striped center turn lane, southbound through traffic will no longer need to queue and idle behind vehicles turning left onto Edison Way, which may result in a beneficial air quality impact. Therefore, no long-term adverse air quality impacts are expected.

b) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (Sources: 6, 9) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: Proposed construction and grading activities are expected to generate short-term dust and equipment emissions. These impacts will be minimized through standard development practices and restrictions imposed by the City of Huntington Beach and monitored by City Public Works and Building & Safety Department inspectors, such as watering of exposed soils, restrictions to construction/grading activities during smog alerts, wind barriers and applicable sections of AQMD Rule 403. Based on the continued use of the site as a public street, there will be a less than significant impact.

c) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? (Sources: 6) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

d) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (Sources: 9) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? (Sources: 9)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: c)-e) Construction of the project will not result in objectionable odors released into the air. Although emissions from construction vehicles and airborne particles may potentially raise pollutant levels, the potential impact is temporary and not a significant increase for a substantial period. Construction activities will be monitored by observance of standard conditions of approval and compliance with the City of Huntington Beach Municipal Code and Air Quality Management District regulations. As indicated in discussion under Item V.a. above, the widening project will result in improved traffic flow and decreased vehicle emissions in the area. No significant impacts to air quality standards are anticipated.

VI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:

a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (e.g., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections? (Sources: 1, 11)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: The proposed roadway widening project would not result in the generation of significant new permanent vehicle trips as no new building construction or traffic generators are proposed. The project does not increase the number of travel lanes and does not increase the vehicle capacity of Newland Street. Construction related vehicle trips and movements, however, would temporarily contribute to traffic congestion. Compliance with a traffic control plan will reduce short-term traffic congestion caused by construction activity to less than significant.

b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? (Sources: 1, 11)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: The proposed project is not anticipated to change the existing level of service in the immediate vicinity. No impacts are anticipated.

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? (Sources: 1, 11)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: Although the City is located within the Planning Area for the Joint Forces Training Center in Los Alamitos, the project site is not located within the height restricted boundaries identified in the Airport Environs Land Use Plan or within two miles of any known public or private airstrip. The proposed project does not propose any structures with heights that would interfere with existing airspace or flight patterns. No impacts would occur.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses? (Sources: 1, 11)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: The proposed project includes design features to reduce the existing traffic hazards by raising the profile of the bridge, designating bicycle lanes, constructing a sidewalk, striping a center median, and striping a left turn lane for southbound Newland Street to eastbound Edison Way. No adverse impacts are anticipated.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access? (Sources: 5)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: The Departments of Fire and Public Works have reviewed the proposed site plan for conformance with City requirements for emergency access. The project's proposed design features have been found to be consistent with City standards for emergency access and circulation. Construction activities will be required to comply with an approved traffic control plan to maintain emergency access during construction. No significant impacts to emergency access are anticipated.

f) Result in inadequate parking capacity? (Sources: 2, 5)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: The project would not create a demand for additional parking and will not result in a loss of parking at any of the adjacent developments. Currently there is no street parking permitted within the project area, so there will be no impact to existing parking. The contractor may maintain some of the construction equipment within the existing right-of-way, but will be required to maintain an open travel way as directed by the City's Traffic Engineer. No significant impacts to parking will occur.

g) Conflict with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? (Sources: 1, 2)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: The proposed project improves designated bike lanes on both sides of the roadway where street conditions currently are in disrepair. Therefore, the project facilitates use of alternative transportation and does not conflict with adopted policies. No impacts are anticipated.

VII. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S, Fish and Wildlife Service? (Sources: 1, 15)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: The habitat within the project area, as well as the species supported by this habitat, is described in detail in the Biological Reconnaissance Survey and Jurisdictional Delineation for the Newland Street Widening Project (Chambers Group 2005). Two listed bird species have a moderate to high potential to occur on site. These are the State endangered Belding's savannah sparrow and the State and federal endangered California least tern.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

Belding's savannah sparrows breed in the Newland Marsh, which is adjacent to Newland Street. This species nests in pickleweed. There is minimal habitat for Belding's savannah sparrows on the project site and, thus, little potential for direct impacts. Three small patches of pickleweed, a total of 0.002 acres, occur amongst the riprap adjacent to the Newland Street Bridge. Because of the small size of these patches and low density of pickleweed within each patch, these areas have very low value for Belding's savannah sparrow. However, the birds may at times forage in them.

There is a potential that noise during project construction could have an indirect adverse impact on the nesting and territorial activities of Belding's savannah sparrows in the adjacent Newland Marsh. Immediately adjacent to the project site, the pickleweed vegetation is sparse and vegetation increases with distance from the project site and the road. The portion of Newland Marsh near the proposed construction activities is routinely exposed to the noise of vehicle traffic along Newland Street. Noise levels in excess of 60 dBA are believed to adversely affect territorial behavior in the least Bell's vireo, and may be applicable to other songbirds, such as the Belding's savannah sparrow (Recon 1989). Typical noise levels of construction equipment are 81 to 90 dBA. The equipment noise would attenuate to about 65 dBA within 300 to 500 feet of the equipment, and to 60 dBA within 800 to 900 feet. A radius of 800 to 900 feet from the project equipment would encompass about half of the northeastern portion of the Newland Marsh. Therefore, the portion of the Newland Street Marsh closest to the proposed activities may experience noise elevations over 60 dBA, but only the area in the immediate vicinity would experience noise elevations over 65 dBA. The highest quality habitat, where the greatest number of breeding savannah sparrows occurs, is in the southwestern part of the Newland Street Marsh, which is not near the project site (USFWS 1991). Because only a small portion of the breeding savannah sparrow habitat will be subjected to elevated noise levels, and because the increase in noise is temporary, impacts would be less than significant.

Widening of the Newland St. Bridge will result in the loss of 0.05 acres of foraging habitat for the State and Federal endangered California least tern. Loss of this small amount of tidal channel habitat directly adjacent to the existing bridge would have a less than significant impact on these birds. Least terns forage primarily in the ocean and at the Santa Ana River mouth, but also use the flood control channels of the Talbert Valley channel system for foraging and are expected to sometimes forage in the Huntington Beach Channel near the Newland Street Bridge. Due to the availability of suitable foraging areas nearby, including Huntington State Beach, the Santa Ana River mouth, and the various wetlands between Newland Street and the Santa Ana River, these impacts should be less than significant. Birds and wildlife in the vicinity of the proposed construction will be disturbed temporarily by construction noise and activity. Other water-associated, sensitive birds likely would avoid the immediate vicinity of the Newland Street Bridge during construction of the bridge extension. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service? (Sources: 1, 15)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: Other than wetlands addressed below, the proposed project does not include, and will not impact, any areas with riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (Sources: 1, 15)	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion: The Huntington Beach Channel where the Newland Street Bridge will be widened is under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). The extension of the reinforced box culvert will affect 0.05 acres of tidal habitat that fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE as Other Waters of the United States. The loss of approximately 0.05 acres of tidal habitat within the Huntington Beach Channel would result in the permanent loss of a small amount of low quality habitat for aquatic organisms. The tidal habitat area within the channel under CDFG jurisdiction that would be affected by the project is 0.07 acres. Within the tidal habitat area, a total of 0.002 acres of pickleweed wetlands distributed in three isolated patches in the sandy patches between the rip rap would be affected by removal of rip rap and widening of the bridge. The three small patches of pickleweed that will be lost by the bridge widening are too small and sparse to have significant functional value and their removal does not require mitigation.

The proposed project also would replace a man made drainage ditch adjacent to Newland Street with a 39 inch RCP storm drain. The ditch contains 0.02 acres of freshwater marsh wetlands but was determined not to fall under USACE jurisdiction because it has no outlet and is isolated from any other drainages or waters it was determined not to fall under USACE jurisdiction. Although the ditch does not fall under USACE jurisdiction the Regional Water Quality Control Board under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2004-004-DWQ would still regulate it. Therefore, the Public Works Department will be required to obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to construction. CDFG takes jurisdiction of the ditch and native vegetation on its banks. The amount of area in the ditch under CDFG jurisdiction is 0.09 acres. Because the ditch is isolated between Newland Street and the power plant and is not contiguous with other native habitat, it has minimal value to wildlife. Birds forage in the ditch occasionally.

Impacts to the 0.16 acres of CDFG jurisdiction over the Huntington Beach Channel (0.07 acres) and drainage ditch (0.09 acres) will be offset at a ratio of at least 1:1 by contributing to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank. Unlike other mitigation banking projects, which focus almost exclusively on exotics abatement, the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank incorporates further performance criteria, including understory diversity, to ensure habitat recovery and functional enhancement. The County of Riverside Parks Department administers the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank. There is a fee of $45,398 per acre, which may be prorated, to buy into the mitigation bank. However, a minimum of one-quarter acre may be purchased for mitigation. Therefore although the prorated cost of mitigating the 0.16 acres affected by the project is $7,264.00, the minimum cost of buying into the mitigation bank is $11,350.00. Once payment has been received, the purchaser is not liable for the performance of the mitigation parcel; all responsibility for performance is borne by the mitigation bank administrator.

Mitigation Measure BIO 1: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the City of Huntington Beach shall pay $11,350.00 to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank to mitigate the Newland Street Widening Project impacts to 0.16 acres of CDFG jurisdiction.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

With implementation of the above mitigation measure, adverse impacts to wetlands will be less than significant.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? (Sources: 1, 15) ☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

Discussion: The construction itself would be done in the dry behind an inflatable dam or similar device, and would utilize only one side of the length of the channel at a time. This will allow for channel water to be routed around the construction area and maintain continuous water exchange. Therefore, fish passage up and down the channel would not be obstructed during construction.

Mitigation Measure BIO 2: During construction, an inflatable dam or similar device shall be utilized on only one side of the channel at a time. Water shall be routed around the construction area and continuous water exchange up and down the channel shall be maintained.

With implementation of the above mitigation measure, adverse impacts to movement of wildlife species will be less than significant.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? (Sources: 1, 2, 15) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: Refer to discussion under VII a)-c) above.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? (Sources: 1, 15) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

VIII. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? (Sources: 1) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan? (Sources: 1) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

Discussion: a)-b) The project will not result in the loss of a known mineral resource and is not located in an area designated as an important mineral resource recovery site in the General Plan or any other land use plan. Development of the project is not anticipated to have any impact on any mineral resource recovery. No impacts to mineral resources are anticipated.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

Would the project:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? (Sources: 3, 6, 10) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: Hazardous or flammable substances that would be used during the construction phase would include vehicle fuels and oils in the operation of heavy equipment for onsite excavation and construction. Construction vehicles may require routine or emergency maintenance that could result in the release of oil, diesel fuel, transmission fluid or other materials. The proposed construction and operation would comply with CalOSHA (California Occupational Safety and Health Administration) requirements, the Hazardous Materials Management Act (HMMA), and other State and local requirements. Compliance with local, State, and Federal regulations would minimize risks associated with accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. The Public Works Department will oversee the project construction. Therefore, less than significant impacts are expected as a result of the proposed roadway widening.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? (Sources: 1, 6, 13) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: Refer to discussion item IX. a), above.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous material, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (Sources: 1) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: The project site is not located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school site; therefore no impacts are anticipated.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? (Sources: 1, 13) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: The site is not listed on the State's Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. No impacts are anticipated.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or pubic use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? (Sources: 10, 12)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: Although the City is located within the Planning Area for the Joint Force Training Center, Los Alamitos, the project site is not located within the height restricted boundaries identified in the Airport Environs Land Use Plan or within two miles of any known public or private airstrip. The proposed project does not propose any structures with heights that would interfere with existing airspace or flight patterns. No impacts would occur.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? (Sources: 10, 12)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: The project site is not located near any private airstrips. No impacts are anticipated.

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (Sources: 1, 17)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: During construction, the widening and improvement of the existing roadway may result in closure of travel lanes. However, a traffic control plan, which accounts for emergency access, will be required prior to issuance of grading permits. Long-term operation of the public street system will not interfere or conflict with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. No significant impacts are anticipated to any emergency response or evacuation plans.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wild land fires, including where wild lands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wild lands? (Sources: 1)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: The project is located in an urbanized area and is not near any wild lands. No impacts are anticipated.

X. NOISE. Would the project result in:

a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (Sources: 1, 3)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: During the construction phase of the project, noise levels on the site may increase from normal construction vehicles such as concrete trucks and a backhoe as well as other equipment and tools typically used on construction sites. However, the development will be required to comply with the City Noise Ordinance (Chapter 8.40 Noise Control), which restricts the hours of construction to reduce impacts to the area.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

Widening and improvement of the public street will not increase existing vehicle capacity. Therefore, no increase in long-term noise impacts is anticipated.

b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels? (Sources: 1, 3) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: Although construction activities will generate a temporary increase in noise levels, there will be no significant impacts related to ground borne vibration because of the limited amount of earth movement activity proposed. No additional ground borne vibration is anticipated because the project will not generate additional traffic volume. No significant impacts are anticipated.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (Sources: 1, 3) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: The proposed widening project does not increase existing vehicle capacity. Therefore, the type of noise to be generated by the project in the long term will be similar to that generated by the existing roadway and is not anticipated to increase the ambient noise levels.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (Sources: 1, 3) ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Discussion: The project is anticipated to generate short-term noise impacts during construction. Based on a standard code requirement, which regulates hours of construction, a negligible impact is anticipated. No other significant noise impacts are expected after construction due to the nature of the project, which is to continue functioning as a public street system.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (Sources: 10, 12) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: The City of Huntington Beach is included in the Planning Area for the Joint Forces Training Center in Los Alamitos. However, the site is located a considerable distance from the Training Center, such that the project would not be impacted by flight activity and noise generation from the Center. No impacts are anticipated.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (Sources: 10, 12) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Discussion: The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impacts are anticipated.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a) Fire protection? (Sources: 1, 17)	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Police Protection? (Sources: 1, 17)	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Schools? (Sources: 1)	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Parks? (Sources: 1)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: a)-d) The project would not increase the demand for Fire or Police protection, Schools or Parks. The project reduces existing traffic hazard and includes design features to minimize vehicular conflicts. Improvements in the function of the roadway will also serve to maintain or improve acceptable response times. During construction, however, the widening project may result in closure of travel lanes. A traffic control plan, which accounts for emergency access, will be required prior to issuance of grading permits. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated.

e) Other public facilities or governmental services? (Sources: 1)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: The project has been reviewed by the various City Departments, including Public Works, Building and Safety, Fire, Police and Planning for compliance with all applicable City codes. The project will not result in an increased demand for services since no new land uses are proposed. No adverse impacts to public services are anticipated.

XII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? (Sources: 1)	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? (Sources: 1, 5, 6, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: a)-b) The project would not contribute to an increase in wastewater because the project involves roadway widening and utility infrastructure only and does not include the development of waste producing activities. No impacts to wastewater or water are anticipated.

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? (Sources: 1, 5, 6, 10)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: The proposed project includes the construction of a new storm drain system to replace the land locked drainage ditch on the east side of Newland Street. The connection of the storm drain system will take place simultaneously with the roadway improvements and will not result in significant adverse environmental impacts.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? (Sources: 1, 5, 6, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: The new roadway system will not increase water demand in the area. No impacts are anticipated.

e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? (Sources: 1, 5, 6, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: The new roadway system will not increase demand for wastewater services in the area. No impacts are anticipated.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? (Sources: 1, 10)	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (Sources: 1, 10)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: f)-g) Construction activities will increase solid waste through removal of roadway surface and existing riprap within the flood control channel while widening the current right-of-way. This increase in solid waste is considered nominal and could be accommodated by the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill located in the City of Irvine, which has a remaining capacity in excess of 30 years based on the present solid waste generation rates. The short-term generation of solid waste by the project will not significantly effect the existing land fill capacity. Additionally, an asphalt recycling facility is located within Huntington Beach and accepts the type of solid waste to be generated by the proposed project. It is likely that the contractor will utilize this local facility for some of their waste disposal. Less than significant impacts are anticipated.

h) Include a new or retrofitted storm water treatment control Best Management Practice (BMP), (e.g. water quality treatment basin, constructed treatment wetlands?) (Sources: 1, 5, 6, 10, 19)	☐	☐	☒	☐

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

Discussion: The Public Works Department will install a trash removal device, such as a CDS (Continuous Deflective Separator) unit, in the storm drain system to maintain water quality in water discharged from the project. Less than significant impacts are anticipated.

XIII. AESTHETICS. Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? (Sources: 1)	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? (Sources: 1)	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (Sources: 1, 5)	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? (Sources: 1)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: a)-d) The General Plan designates Newland Street in this area as a Landscape Corridor and calls for enhanced landscaping to screen the AES Power Generating Facility. The proposed widening project has been accommodated by dedication of land along Newland Street for the entire AES property frontage. AES' recently approved plans by the California Energy Commission included enhanced landscaping along both the south and west sides of the facility. AES has already removed existing landscaping to accommodate the City's widening project, dedicated property for roadway purposes to the City, constructed a new decorative screening blockwall, and installed some new landscaping. AES is prepared to proceed with the required landscaping improvements after the City completes the widening project. As part of the widening, two existing streetlights will be relocated, and three additional streetlights, similar to those existing, will be installed along the east side of Newland Street, per City of Huntington Beach standards. The relocated and new streetlights are located within a completely urbanized commercial and industrial area on the east side of the street and are not adjacent to any sensitive resources. The widening project does not include any structures that would visually degrade the area. Less than significant impacts are anticipated.

XIV. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in δ15064.5? (Sources: 1, 2, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to δ15064.5? (Sources: 1, 2, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site unique geologic feature? (Sources: 1, 2, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? (Sources: 1, 2, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: a)–d) The project will be constructed within an existing urbanized area and is not located in the vicinity of any known archeological, historic or other cultural resource. No impacts are anticipated.

XV. RECREATION. Would the project:

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood, community and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? (Sources: 1, 2, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? (Sources: 1, 2, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Affect existing recreational opportunities? (Sources: 1, 2, 10)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: a)-c) The project will not increase the use of existing recreational facilities, will not create a demand for additional recreation facilities, and will not impact existing recreational facilities. Repair of existing roadway and new roadway paving, restriping of bike lanes, provision of sidewalk, construction of new curb and gutter associated with the widening project will provide safer and more convenient access to recreational opportunities at the public beach. No significant adverse impacts are anticipated.

XVI. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? (Sources: 1, 2, 4, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? (Sources: 1, 2, 4, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use? (Sources: 1, 2, 4, 10)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion: a) – c) The project will not impact property that was used for agriculture in the past, nor could the subject site be potentially utilized for agricultural purposes in the future as it is located within a completely urbanized area. No impacts are anticipated

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? (Sources: 1, 15)	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion: Refer to discussion under Section VII, Biological Resources, above. Although the project does result in impacts to a small amount of low quality wetlands, the loss of these resources will be mitigated through payment into a wetlands mitigation bank.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.) (Sources: 1-19)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion: As discussed above in Sections I to XVI, any individual and cumulative impacts from the project can be lessened to a less than significant level with implementation of the suggested conditions of approval and code requirements. The proposed project is consistent with the City of Huntington Beach General Plan and does not represent a significant negative impact to the environment or goals of the City. Consequently, no significant cumulative impact resulting from the proposed project when viewed in connection with probable future projects is anticipated.

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? (Sources: 1-19)	☐	☐	☒	☐

ISSUES (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

Discussion: As discussed above in Sections I to XVI, the project as proposed and with implementation of the suggested mitigation measures, conditions of approval, and code requirements will have a less than significant impact on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

XVIII. EARLIER ANALYSIS.

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063 (c)(3)(D).

Earlier Documents Prepared and Utilized in this Analysis:

Reference #	Document Title	Available for Review at:
1	City of Huntington Beach General Plan	City of Huntington Beach Planning Dept., Planning/Zoning Information Counter, 3rd Floor 2000 Main St. Huntington Beach
2	City of Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance	"
3	City of Huntington Beach Municipal Code	"
4	Project Vicinity Map	See Attachment #1
5	Reduced Project Plans	See Attachment #2
6	Project Narrative	See Attachment #3
7	City of Huntington Beach Geotechnical Inputs Report	City of Huntington Beach Planning Dept., Planning/Zoning Information Counter, 3rd Floor 2000 Main St. Huntington Beach
8	FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (February 18, 2004)	"
9	CEQA Air Quality Handbook South Coast Air Quality Management District (1993)	"
10	City of Huntington Beach CEQA Procedure Handbook	"
11	Trip Generation Handbook, 6th Edition, Institute of Traffic Engineers	"
12	Airport Environs Land Use Plan for Joint Forces Training Base Los Alamitos (Oct. 17, 2002)	"
13	Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List	"
14	State Seismic Hazard Zones Map	"

Reference #	Document Title	Available for Review at:
15	Biological Reconnaissance Survey and Jurisdictional Delineation for the Newland Street Widening Project (Chambers Group, Inc., September 28, 2005)	See Attachment #4
16	Huntington Beach Water Master Plan, December 2000	"
17	City of Huntington Beach Emergency Management Plan	"
18	City of Huntington Beach Urban Design Guidelines	"
19	City Policies, Standard Plans and Code Requirements and Summary of Mitigation Measures	See Attachment #5

Attachment No. 5

Code Requirements

1. During demolition, grading, site development, and/or construction, the following shall be adhered to:

   a. Water trucks will be utilized on the site and shall be available to be used throughout the day during site development to keep the soil damp enough to prevent dust being raised by the operations.

   b. All haul trucks shall arrive at the site no earlier than 8:00 a.m. or leave the site no later than 5:00 p.m., and shall be limited to Monday through Friday only.

   c. The construction disturbance area shall be kept as small as possible.

   d. All haul trucks shall be covered or have water applied to the exposed surface prior to leaving the site to prevent dust from impacting the surrounding areas.

   e. Prior to leaving the site, all haul trucks shall be washed off on-site on a gravel surface to prevent dirt and dust from leaving the site and impacting public streets.

   f. Comply with AQMD Rule 403, particularly to minimize fugitive dust and noise to surrounding areas.

   g. Construction equipment shall be maintained in peak operating condition to reduce emissions.

   h. Use low sulfur (0.5%) fuel by weight for construction equipment.

   i. Truck idling shall be prohibited for periods longer than 10 minutes.

   j. Attempt to phase and schedule activities to avoid high ozone day's first stage smog alerts.

   k. Discontinue operation during second stage smog alerts.

   l. Compliance with all Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance and Municipal Code requirements including the Noise Ordinance. All activities including truck deliveries associated with construction, grading, remodeling, or repair shall be limited to Monday - Saturday 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM. Such activities are prohibited Sundays and Federal holidays.

   m. A Traffic Control Plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Department of Public Works for review and approval.

   n. A truck haul route plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Department of Public Works.

   o. A minimum 30-day notice to all adjacent properties is required prior to start of construction.

Summary of Mitigation Measures

Description of Impact	Mitigation Measure
Potential loss of federally protected wetlands	Mitigation Measure BIO 1: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the City of Huntington Beach shall pay $11,350.00 to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank to mitigate the Newland Street Widening Project impacts to 0.16 acres of CDFG jurisdiction.
Potential interference with movement of wildlife species	Mitigation Measure BIO 2: During construction, an inflatable dam or similar device shall be utilized on only one side of the channel at a time. Water shall be routed around the construction area and continuous water exchange up and down the channel shall be maintained

ATTACHMENT 1

Newland Street Widening Project

Map produced by information contained in the City of Huntington Beach Information Services Department Geographic Information System. Information warranted for City use only. Huntington Beach does not guarantee its completeness or accuracy.
Map Produced on 7/5/2006

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HB GIS

0 369 738

One inch equals 369 feet

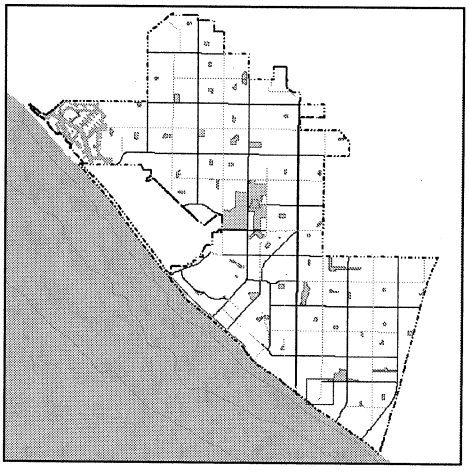
STREET NAMES

CITY BOUNDARY

STREET CENTERLINES (CLASS)
- Smartstreet
- Major
- Collector
- Primary
- Secondary
- Residential
- Travelway
- Alley

ISOBATHS

HARBOR



ATTACHMENT NO. 11

ATTACHMENT 2

NEWLAND STREET

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN

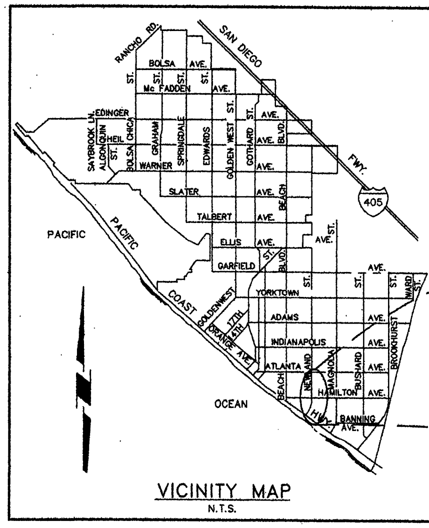
NEWLAND STREET
CASH CONTRACT NO. 1095

GENERAL NOTES

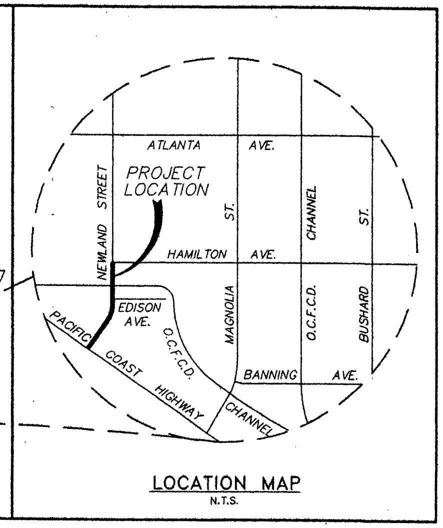
1. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STANDARD PLANS, PROJECT PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND LATEST EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION (GREEN BOOK) AND SUPPLEMENTS THERETO UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED OTHERWISE.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A COPY OF THE APPROVED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND RELEVANT STANDARD PLANS ON THE JOB AT ALL TIMES.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT AT 1-800-422-4133 TO LOCATE ALL EXISTING PIPELINE AND UTILITIES AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER @ (714) 536-5431 A MINIMUM OF 5 DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION AND AT LEAST 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE FOR PROJECT INSPECTION. INSPECTION HOURS ARE BETWEEN 7:00 A.M. AND 4:00 P.M. MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, EXCLUDING HOLIDAYS. SURVEY STAKING SHALL BE PROVIDED BY CITY FORCES ADN SHALL ALSO BE REQUESTED A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POTHOLE AND VERIFY THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING INTERFERING FACILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY UTILITIES DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.
6. ALL WORK SHALL PER PERFORMED WITHIN THE CITY CONTROLLED OR PERMITTED PROJECT R/W UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. ALL WORK WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY OR EASEMENTS REQUIRES THAT A PERMIT BE OBTAINED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL TESTING REQUIRED BY THE CITY.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES CRITERIA FOR THE SEPARATION OF WATER MAINS AND SANITARY SEWERS AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 64630. TITLE 22 OF THE CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AND THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STANDARD PLAN 501.
9. WORKING HOURS ARE 7:00 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M. MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY, EXCLUDING HOLIDAYS. THESE HOURS MAY BE SUBJECT TO FURTHER LIMITATIONS BY TRAFFIC CONTROL REQUIREMENTS.
10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.
11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES NECESSARY TO PROTECT EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, WHICH ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE, FROM DAMAGE. ALL IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO STREET STRIPING, LANDSCAPING AND SIGNS, DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE EXPEDITIOUSLY REPAIRED OR RECONSTRUCTED TO THE ENGINEER'S SATISFACTION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE WITHOUT ANY ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.
12. ALL WORK PERFORMED SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR A ONE YEAR PERIOD.
13. ONE SACK SLURRY BACKFILL SHALL BE USED FOR ALL TRENCH CROSSING OF STREETS AND ALL TRENCHES WITHIN ALLEYS.
14. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STANDARD PLANS, THE LANDSCAPE STANDARD PLANS, THE WATER DIVISION STANDARD PLANS AND CITY ORDINANCES. CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH STANDARD PLAN 100. SHEETS 1, 2 AND 3, ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE.

WATER NOTES

1. THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE INCORPORATED INTO THESE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE.
   A. CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION STANDARDS
   B. CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH WATER DIVISION STANDARDS
   C. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION
   D. STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION
   E. AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION STANDARDS
2. NOTIFY WATER DIVISION INSPECTION OFFICE 48 HOURS BEFORE START OF WORK AT (714) 536-5921.
3. ARRANGE PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WITH AFFECTED AGENCIES AND UTILITIES 48 HOURS BEFORE THE START OF WORK.
4. EXPOSE EXISTING WATER PIPES AND VERIFY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.
5. STAKE WATER SYSTEM AT 50 FT MINIMUM STATIONING WHERE THERE ARE NO EXISTING CURBS.
6. PROVIDE ACCESS TO MAIN LINE VALVES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION
7. DO NOT CUT OR MILL ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE. WHERE JOINING EXISTING ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE, REMOVE ENTIRE PIPE SEGMENT TO NEAREST JOINT AND JOIN TO NEW PIPE WITH A PROPERLY DIMENSIONED ADAPTER. ALL ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE REMOVED MUST BE DISPOSED IN CONFORMANCE WITH AQMD RULE 1403.
8. PROVIDE EXTENSIONS ON VALVE STEM TOPS HAVING OVER 36 INCHES OF COVER. SEE STANDARD PLAN 612A.
9. INSTALL AIR AND VACUUM VALVES PER STANDARD PLAN 611 AT HIGH POINTS OF VERTICAL DEFLECTIONS AND AIR TRAPS AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE WATER DIVISION INSPECTOR.
10. THRUST BLOCKS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL UNRESTRAINED FITTINGS OR VALVES. TIE BARS IN THRUST BLOCKS SHALL BE #4 EPOXY COATED REBAR OR 316 STAINLESS STEEL. PROVIDE ACI STANDARD HOOKED ENDS.
11. DO NOT TAP EXISTING MAINS BEFORE PRESSURE TESTING NEW WORK TO BE CONNECTED. DO NOT TAP EXISTING MAINS WITHOUT A WATER DIVISION INSPECTOR PRESENT. PRESSURE TEST TAPPING SLEEVE IN INSPECTOR'S PRESENCE BEFORE TAPPING EXISTING MAIN.
12. DEFECTIVE WORK SHALL BE REMOVED AND CORRECTED WITHIN 24 HOURS FOLLOWING WRITTEN NOTIFICATION BY WATER DIVISION INSPECTOR.
13. CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH WORK PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE WILL BE LIMITED TO PLAN REVIEW AND CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION. ANY ADDITIONAL WORK BY CITY FORCES DEEMED NECESSARY BY CITY INSPECTORS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH CITY STANDARDS WILL BE BACKCHARGED TO THE CONTRACTOR. FINAL ACCEPTANCE WILL NOT OCCUR UNTIL REIMBURSEMENT IS RECEIVED.
14. FINAL ACCEPTANCE WILL NOT OCCUR UNTIL AS-BUILT DRAWINGS ARE DELIVERED TO AND ACCEPTED BY THE WATER DIVISION. SHOW ALL FIELD CHANGES ON RECORD DRAWINGS.
15. FOR SHUTDOWNS LONGER THAN 4 HOURS, CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A HIGHLINING PLAN TO KEEP ALL CUSTOMERS IN SERVICE. ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTAINING SERVICE TO AFFECTED CUSTOMERS SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
16. PRIOR TO CONNECTING TO AN EXISTING WATER LINE, AN APPROVED TEST ON THE NEW WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SHALL BE CONDUCTED PER CITY WATER DIVISION POLICY AND SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN THE FIELD IN THE PRESENCE OF THE WATER DIVISION INSPECTOR.
17. WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE INSTALLED ONLY IN LOCATIONS WHERE LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) DO NOT EXCEED TWENTY PARTS PER MILLION. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY THE WATER INSPECTOR WITH A CONFIRMATION LETTER FROM THE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT VERIFYING THE VOC CONCENTRATIONS ARE IN CONFORMANCE WITH CITY REQUIREMENTS.
18. ANY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS LOCATED IN AN AREA CONTAINING REMEDIATED SOILS (i.e. >20ppm VOC's) SHALL USE NITRILE (NBR) GASKETS IN ALL WATER MAIN INSTALLATIONS AND SHALL USE COPPER TYPE "K" TUBING FOR ALL WATER SERVICES. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY THE WATER INSPECTOR WITH NITRILE (NBR) GASKET CERTIFICATIONS SPECIFYING MATERIAL CONTENT AND ASTM COMPLIANCE.
19. FIELD TESTING OF SOILS WHERE FACILITIES ARE TO BE INSTALLED MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE CITY'S WATER INSPECTOR. TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A SPECIALTY LABORATORY APPROVED BY THE WATER DIVISION, IN LOCATIONS DETERMINED BY THE INSPECTOR, AT NO COST TO THE CITY.



VICINITY MAP
N.T.S.



LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.

LIST OF DRAWINGS		
SHEET NO.	DWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION
1		TITLE SHEET
2		DETAILS AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES
3		STREET SECTIONS
4		STREET PLAN & PROFILE – NEWLAND STREET FROM STA. 9+14.57 (PCH) TO STA. 17+00.00
5		STREET PLAN & PROFILE – NEWLAND STREET FROM 17+00.00 TO 25+14.50
6		STREET PLAN & PROFILE – NEWLAND STREET FROM 25+14.50 TO HAMILTON AVENUE
7		STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE – FROM STA. 10+00.00 TO STA. 18+88.89
8		STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE – FROM STA. 18+88.89 TO STA. 24+51.96
9		LOCAL DEPRESSION DETAILS
10		BOX CULVERT PLAN – PLAN & PROFILE AND UTILITY LOCATION
11		BOX CULVERT PLAN – GRADING & MISCELANEOUS CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
12		SIGNING AND STRIPING PLAN
13		TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODIFICATION PLAN
14		BOX CULVERT PLAN – CROSS SECTION AND DETAILS
15		CALTRANS, OCSD AND OC PC & RD STANDARD PLANS
16		APWA STANDARD PLANS
17		APWA STANDARD PLANS
18		APWA STANDARD PLANS
19		REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT PLAN (DRAWING # D01-101-4-A, SHEET 4 OF 9)

BENCHMARK

HB-183-71 ELEV. 2.364 ADJUST. 1992
DESCRIBED BY ORANGE COUNTY SURVEY 1971
0.1 MILE EAST ALONG HAMILTON AVENUE FROM ITS INTERSECTION WITH NEWLAND STREET, TO SEAFORTH LANE 120 FT. NORTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF HAMILTON AVENUE, 21 FT. WEST OF THE CENTERLINE OF SEAFORTH LANE, 8 FT. SOUTH OF THE SOUTH END OF THE SOUTHWEST CURB RETURN OF SEAFORTH LANE AND SANDY HOOK DRIVE, SET IN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF A 4 FT. BY 5 FT. CONCRETE CATCH BASIN, LEVEL WITH THE TOP OF CURB.

BASIS OF BEARING

THE BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE CENTERLINE OF HAMILTON AVE. BEING NORTH 84°35'00" EAST AS SHOWN ON PARCEL MAP NO. 86-442, FILED IN BOOK 226, PAGES 19 THROUGH 21 INCLUSIVE OF PARCEL MAPS. RECORDS OF THE COUNTY OF ORANGE.

ATTACHMENT NO. 2.1

APPROVED: ____________ DATE
ROBERT F. BEARDSLEY
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

ALDEN & ASSOCIATES — CIVIL ENGINEERS, PLANNERS, LAND SURVEYORS

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — DAVID LEE BACON — No. 40496 — Exp. 3-31-07 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Underground Service Alert
Call TOLL FREE
1-800-422-4133
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS				
REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

REFERENCES	APPROVED BY	DATE
WATER OPERATIONS		
TRAFFIC		
ENG SERV/ST DSGN		
P.T. & L.		
CONSTRUCTION		
RIGHT-OF-WAY		
DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON
P.E. NO.: 40496 DATE:
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E.
R.C.E. NO.: 47961 DATE:

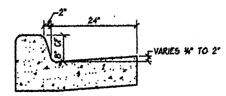
CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
TITLE SHEET
FROM PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY TO HAMILTON
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

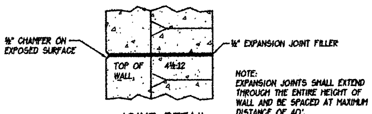
SHEET NO. 1 OF 19

C.C. No. 1095

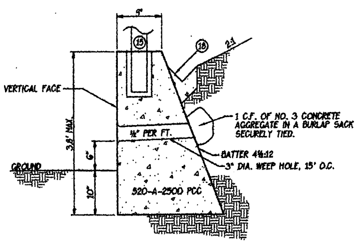
JAN 19 2005



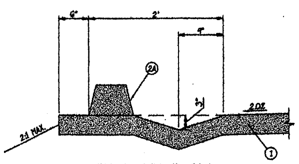
3A MODIFIED CURB & GUTTER
REF.: CITY STD. PLAN 202
NO SCALE



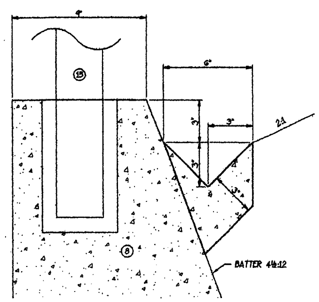
JOINT DETAIL
TOP VIEW



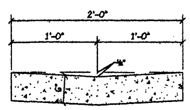
8 GRAVITY RETAINING WALL DETAIL
SCALE: NONE



17 SHOULDER DETAIL
WEST SIDE OF NEWLAND STREET
NO SCALE



18 V-DITCH DETAIL
SCALE: NONE



50 "V" GUTTER DETAIL
NO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND QUANTITY ESTIMATE:

NO.	DESCRIPTION		QUANTITY	UNIT
STREET IMPROVEMENTS				
(1)	CONSTRUCT 0.35' A.C. PAVEMENT OVER 0.65' A.B. (NEWLAND STREET)	SF=81,450	.	TONS
(1A)	CONSTRUCT VARIABLE THICKNESS A.C. PAVEMENT.	SF=5,000	.	TONS
(1B)	CONSTRUCT 6" P.C.C. OVER OVER 6" A.B.	SF=2,550	.	TONS
(1C)	CONSTRUCT 0.50' A.C. PAVEMENT OVER 1.40' A.B. (EDISON AVENUE)	SF=1,330	.	TONS
(1D)	CONSTRUCT 0.33 A.C. PAVEMENT OVER 0.50' A.B. (PARKING AREAS)	SF=925	.	TONS
(2)	CONSTRUCT 8" CONC. CURB ONLY PER CITY STD. PLAN 201; TYPE B-2.		225	LF
(2A)	CONSTRUCT A.C. BARRIER D1 (6) PER APWA STD. PLAN 120-1		1,425	LF
(3)	CONSTRUCT 8" CONC. CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY STD. PLAN 202.		1,880	LF
(3A)	CONSTRUCT MODIFIED 8" CONC. CURB & GUTTER PER DETAIL HEREON.		900	LF
(4)	CONSTRUCT CONC. SIDEWALK PER CITY, STD PLAN 207.		15,420	SF
(5)	CONSTRUCT ALLEY APPROACH PER CITY STD. PLAN 210; W PER PLAN.		345	SF
(6)	CONSTRUCT COMMERIAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH PER CITY STD. PLAN 211; W PER PLAN		580	EA
(7)	CONSTRUCT RAMP PER CITY STD. PLAN 212.		1	EA
(8)	CONSTRUCT GRAVITY RETAINING WALL PER DETAIL HEREON.		570	LF
(9)	ADJUST EXISTING MANHOLE TO GRADE.		5	EA
(10)	ADJUST EXISTING WATER VALVE TO GRADE.		4	EA
(11)	PROTECT IN PLACE. (ITEM PER PLAN)		-	-
(12)	CONSTRUCT 6' HIGH 16' DOUBLE CHAIN LINK FENCE GATE PER PF & RD STD. PLAN 600-0-OC.		4	EA
(13)	CONSTRUCT 6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE PER PF & RD STD. PLAN 600-0-OC.		70	LF
(14)	CONSTRUCT 3' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE PER PF & RD STD. PLAN 600-0-OC.		160	LF
(15)	CONSTRUCT CABLE RAILING PER CALTRANS STD. PLAN B11-47 & DETAIL ON SHT. 15		570	LF
(16)	INSTALL ST. LIGHT 250W HPSU LUMINAIRE ON 30 FT. POLE TO MATCH EXISTING.		6	EA
(17)	CONSTRUCT SHOULDER CHANNEL PER DETAIL HEREON.		1,180	LF
(18)	CONSTRUCT 6" WIDE V-DITCH PER DETAIL HEREON.		555	LF
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS:				
(20)	CONSTRUCT 2-TRIPLE 12'-0" SPAN x 7'-10" HIGH RC BOX CULVERT PER CALTRANS STD. PLAN D82 & DETAILS ON SHTS. 15 & 19.		276	CY
(21)	CONSTRUCT PARAPET PER DETAIL ON SHT. 14.		29	CY
(22)	CONSTRUCT CUT OFF WALL PER DETAIL ON SHT. 14.		12	CY
(23)	CONSTRUCT PIPE SUPPORT PER DETAIL ON SHT. 14.		4	EA
(24)	CONSTRUCT TRIPLE RC BOX INTERFACE PER DETAIL ON SHT. 14.		2	EA
(25)	CONSTRUCT EXTENSION OF RC BOX PER RC BOX CONNECTION DETAIL ON SHT. 14.		2	EA
(26)	CONSTRUCT CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE WRAPPED WITH GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.		225	CY
(27)	REMOVE EXISTING AND CONSTRUCT NEW 12" D.I. RESTRAINED PIPE (TR FLEX) WATER LINE AS SHOWN ON SHT. 10		1	EA
(28)	REMOVE EXIST. AND CONSTRUCT NEW AIR-VACUUM RELEASE VALVE PER CITY STD. 611 & AS SHOWN ON SHT.10.		1	EA
(29)	CONSTRUCT PUMP-OUT ASSEMBLY PER CITY STD. 621 AND AS SHOWN ON SHT. 10.		2	EA
STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS:				
(30)	CONSTRUCT CURB INLET CATCH BASIN PER CITY STD. PLAN 301, W=7' MODIFIED INSIDE DIMENSION =7'(W)x4'-0".		1	EA
(31)	CONSTRUCT CURB INLET CATCH BASIN PER CITY STD. PLAN 301, W PER PLAN.		3	EA
(32)	CONSTRUCT CURB OPENING CATCH BASIN WITH M.H. IN STREET PER APWA STD. PLAN 307-2. W=10'		1	EA
(33)	CONSTRUCT GRATING CATCH BASIN-ALLEY (LONGITUDINAL) PER APWA STD. PLAN 304-2, ONE GRATING.		2	EA
(34)	CONSTRUCT LOCAL DEPRESSION AT C.B. CASE E PER APWA STD. PLAN 313-1 AND DETAIL ON SHEET 9.		4	EA
(35)	CONSTRUCT LOCAL DEPRESSION AT C.B. CASE G PER APWA STD. PLAN 313-1 AND DETAIL ON SHEET 9.		1	EA
(36)	CONSTRUCT LOCAL DEPRESSION AT C.B. PER DETAIL ON SHEET 9.		2	EA
(37)	CONSTRUCT MANHOLE PIPE TO PIPE MAIN LINE PER APWA STD. PLAN 320-1.		1	EA
(38)	CONSTRUCT MANHOLE PIPE TO PIPE PER APWA STD. PLAN 322-1.		1	EA
(39)	CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE PIPE TO RCB PER APWA STD. PLAN 333-1.		2	EA
(40)	CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE R.C.B. TO PIPE PER APWA STD. PLAN 342-1.		5	LF
(41)	CONSTRUCT MANHOLE-CONCRETE BOX PER APWA STD. PLAN 323-1.		1	EA
(42)	CONSTRUCT 48" RCP, 1200-D.		10	LF
(43)	CONSTRUCT 39" RCP, 1400-D.		935	LF
(44)	CONSTRUCT 33" RCP, 1500-D		255	LF
(45)	CONSTRUCT 24" RCP, 2000-D.		40	LF
(46)	CONSTRUCT 18" RCP, 2000-D.		95	EA
(47)	CONSTRUCT SINGLE 3'-0" SPAN x 1'-8" HIGH R.C. BOX CULVERT PER DETAILS ON SHEET 19.		255	LF
(48)	CONSTRUCT 24"x24" CATCH BASIN PER BROOKS OR APPROVED EQUAL.		1	EA
(49)	CONSTRUCT 8" PVC SDR35.		10	LF
(50)	CONSTRUCT 2' "V" GUTTER PER DETAIL HEREON.		110	LF
(51)	CONSTRUCT CONCRETE COLLAR PER CITY STD. PLAN 310.		1	EA
SEWER IMPROVEMENTS:				
(60)	CONSTRUCT 8" EXTRA STRENGTH VCP SEWER LINE PER O.C.S.D. STD. DWG. S-010.		18	LF
(61)	CONSTRUCT FIELD CLOSURE FOR VCP PER O.C.S.D. STD. DWG. S-040.		2	EA
(62)	PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING 8" VCP SEWER LINE.		-	-
(63)	PROTECT IN PLACE PORTION OF EXISTING 21" VCP SEWER LINE TO FORM STUB.		2	LF
(64)	REMOVE EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE.		1	EA
(65)	REMOVE MAJORITY OF EXISTING 21" VCP SEWER LINE BETWEEN MANHOLES.		12	LF
REMOVAL & RELOCATION NOTES:				
1	SAWCUT FULL DEPTH & REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.		68,655	SF
2	SAWCUT & REMOVE EXISTING CONC. CURB AND/OR CURB & GUTTER.		395	LF
3	SAWCUT & REMOVE EXISTING SIDEWALK.		430	SF
4	REMOVE EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE.		134	LF
5	RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT.		2	EA
6	RELOCATE TRAFFIC PULLBOX, CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH TRAFFIC ENGINEER.		2	EA
7	REMOVE EXISTING ALLEY APROACH.		4	EA
8	REMOVE EXISTING A.C. BERM		490	LF
9	REMOVE EXIST. POWER POLE. UNDERGROUNDING OF OVERHEAD TO BE DONE BY SCE, CONTRACTOR TO COORD.		-	-
10	REMOVE EXISTING RAMP.		1	EA
11	RELOCATE EXISTING STREET LIGHT. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH SCE.		-	-

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
DAVID LEE BACON
No. 40486
Exp. 3-31-07
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ATTACHMENT NO. 2.2

Underground Service Alert
Call TOLL FREE
1-800-422-4133
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD	REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

ALDEN & ASSOCIATES
CIVIL ENGINEERING / LAND SURVEYING / PLANNING

DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON
P.E. NO.: 40486 DATE:
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E.
R.C.E. NO.: 47961 DATE:

HB CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
DETAILS AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES
FROM PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY TO HAMILTON AVENUE
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

SHEET NO. 2 OF 19

JAN 19 2005

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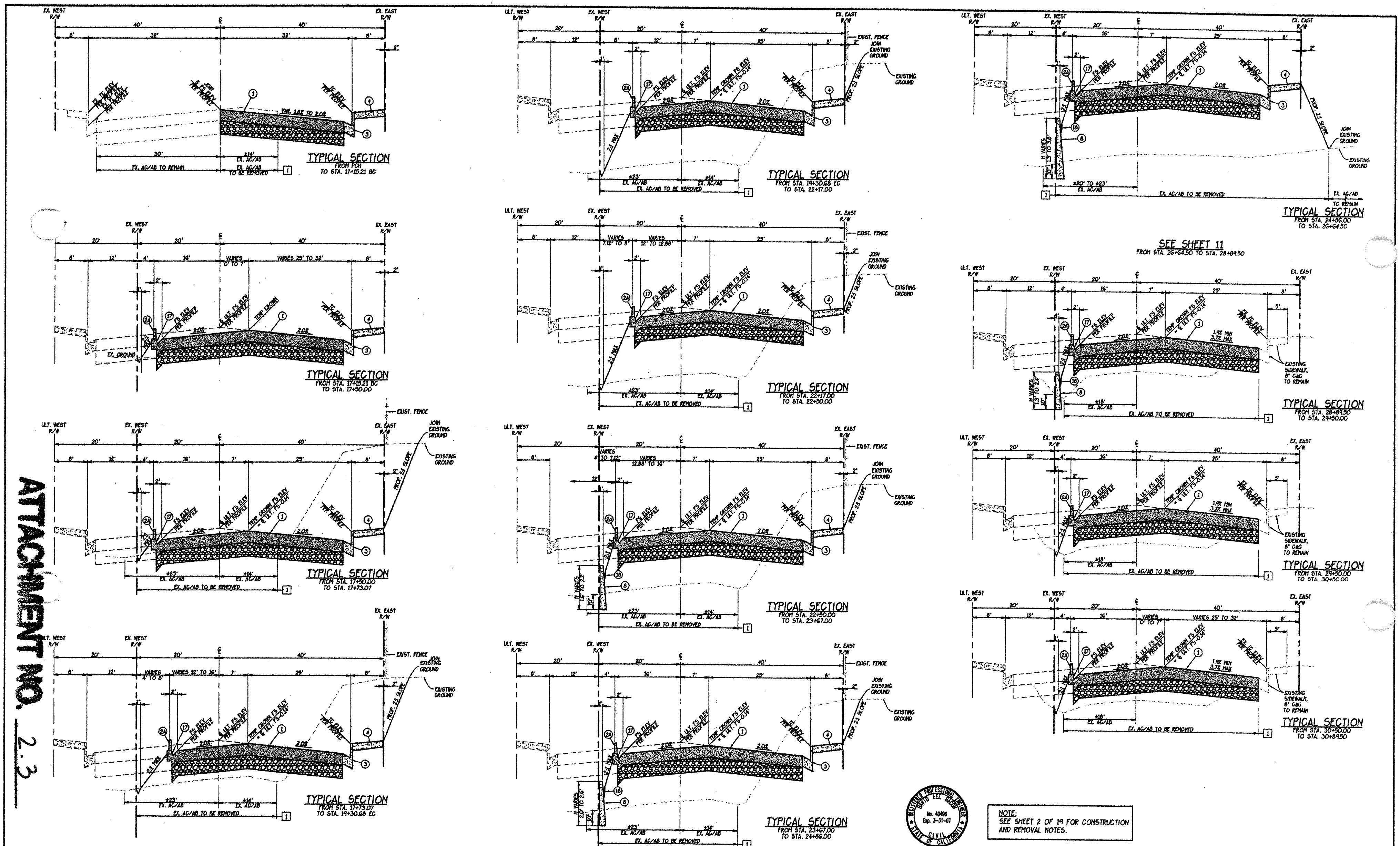


NOTE:
SEE SHEET 2 OF 19 FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REMOVAL NOTES.

ATTACHMENT NO. 2.3

Underground Service Alert
Call: TOLL FREE
1-800-422-4133
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD	REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

ALDEN & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

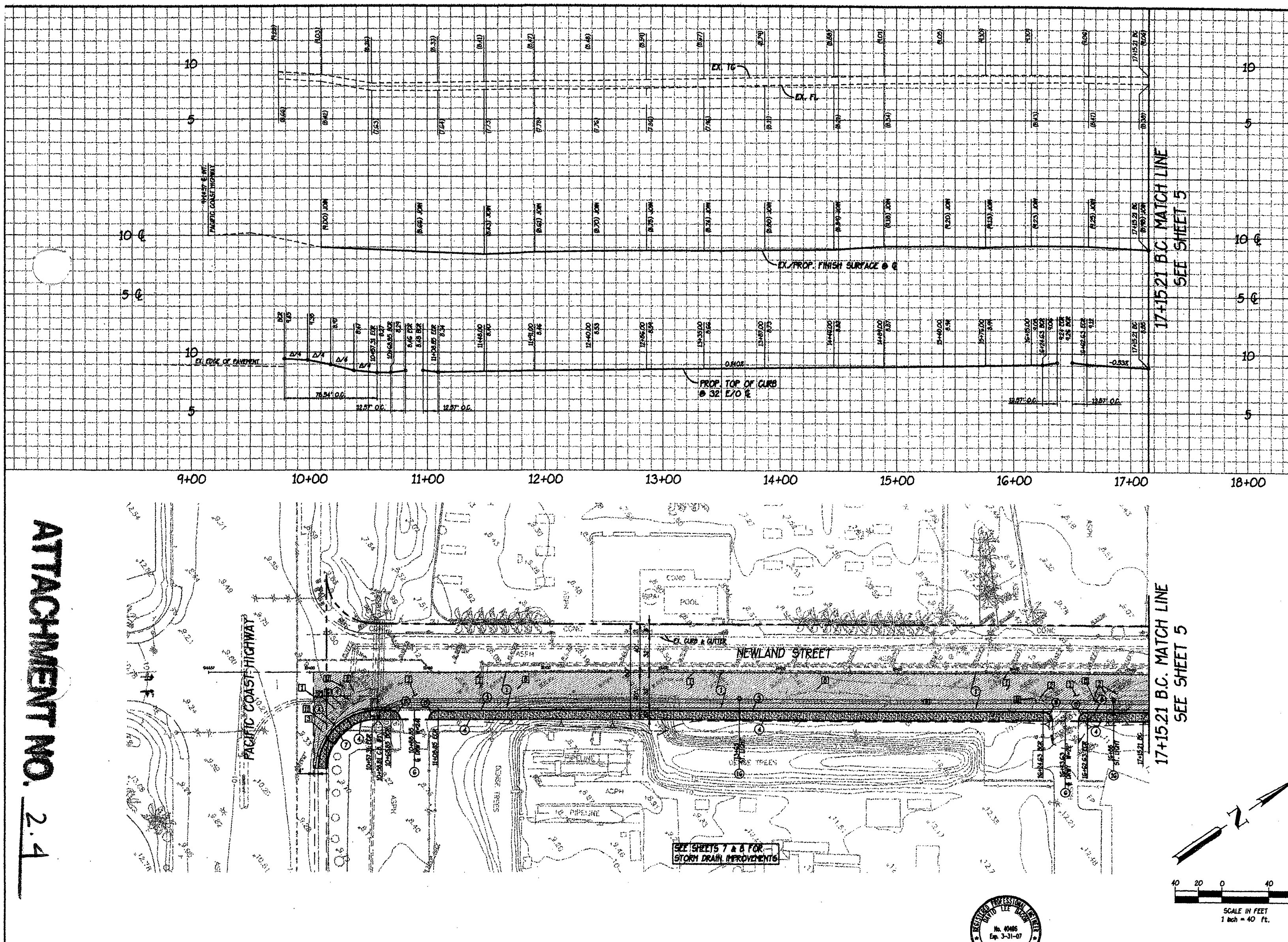
PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON
P.E. NO.: 40496 DATE:
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E.
R.C.E. NO.: 47961 DATE:

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
NEWLAND STREET SECTIONS
FROM PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY TO HAMILTON AVENUE
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

SHEET NO. 3 OF 19

JAN 10 2005



CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. CONSTRUCT 0.35' A.C. PAVEMENT OVER 0.65' A.B. (NEWLAND STREET)
3. CONSTRUCT 8" CONC. CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY STD. PLAN 202.
4. CONSTRUCT CONC. SIDEWALK PER CITY STD PLAN 207.
6. CONSTRUCT COMMERIAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH PER CITY STD. PLAN 211; W PER PLAN
7. CONSTRUCT RAMP PER CITY STD. PLAN 212.
9. ADJUST EXISTING MANHOLE TO GRADE.
16. INSTALL ST. LIGHT 250W HPSU LUMINAIRE ON 30 FT. POLE TO MATCH EXISTING.

REMOVAL & RELOCATION NOTES:

1. SAWCUT FULL DEPTH & REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
2. SAWCUT & REMOVE EXISTING CONC. CURB AND/OR CURB & GUTTER.
3. SAWCUT & REMOVE EXISTING SIDEWALK.
6. RELOCATE TRAFFIC PULLBOX. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH TRAFFIC ENGINEER.
8. REMOVE EXISTING A.C. BERM
10. REMOVE EXISTING RAMP.
11. RELOCATE EXISTING STREET LIGHT. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH SCE.

CURVE DATA

	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT
A	90°00'00"	50.00'	78.54'	50.00'
B	90°00'00"	8.00'	12.57'	8.00'

ATTACHMENT NO. 2.4

BENCHMARK: SEE SHEET NO. 1

Underground Service Alert
Call: TOLL FREE 1-800-422-4133
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD	REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

WALDEN & ASSOCIATES — CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, PLANNERS

DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON
P.E. NO.: 40496 DATE:
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E.
R.C.E. NO.: 47961 DATE:

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — DAVID LEE BACON — No. 40496 — Exp. 3-31-07 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
STREET PLAN & PROFILE
FROM STA 9+14.57 (PCH) TO 17+15.21
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

SHEET NO. 4 OF 19

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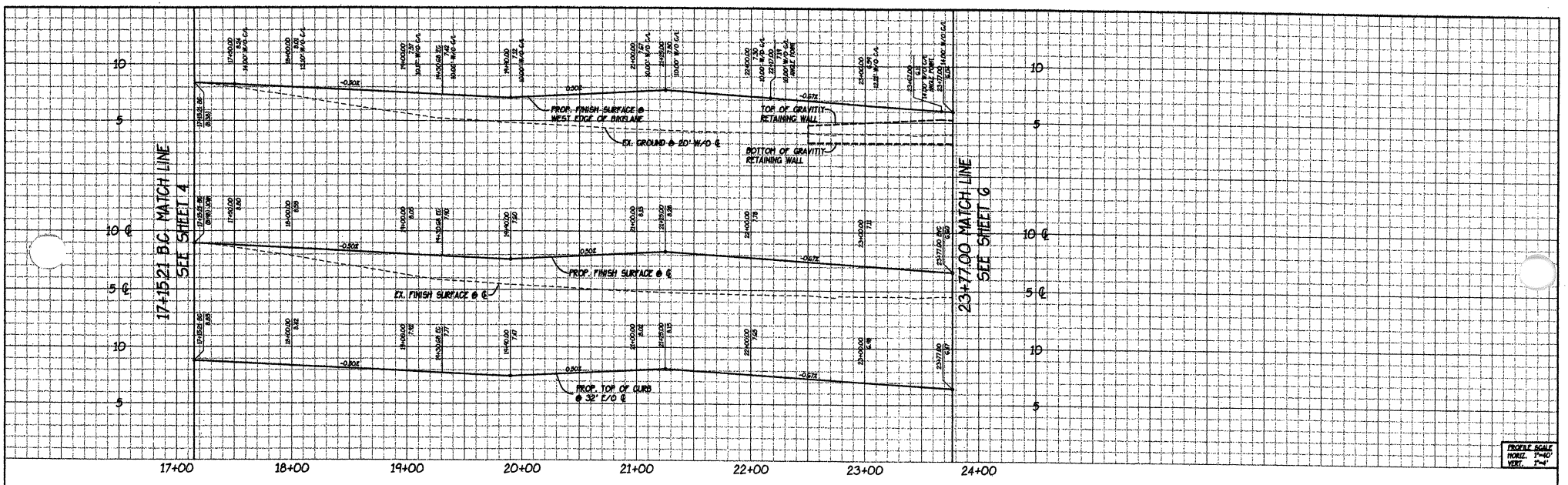
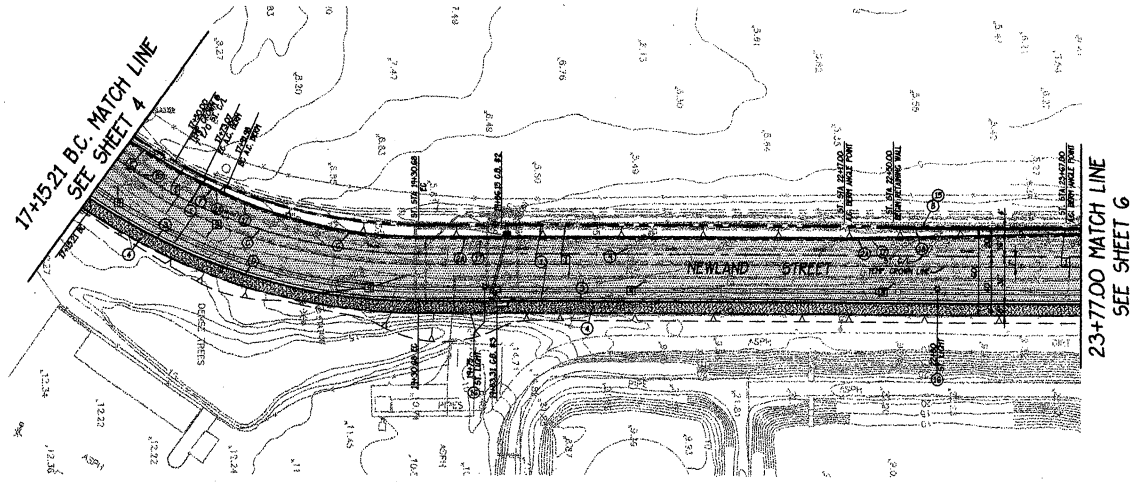
JAN 10 2005





ATTACHMENT NO. 2.5

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. CONSTRUCT 0.25' A.C. PAVEMENT OVER 0.65' A.B. (NEWLAND STREET)
2A. CONSTRUCT A.C. BARRIER DIKE PER APWA STD. PLAN 120-1
3. CONSTRUCT 6" CONC. CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY STD. PLAN 202.
4. CONSTRUCT CONC. SIDEWALK PER CITY STD PLAN 207.
6. CONSTRUCT GRAVITY RETAINING WALL PER DETAIL ON SHEET 12.
14. ADJUST EXISTING MANHOLE TO GRADE.
15. ADJUST EXISTING WATER VALVE TO GRADE.
16. CONSTRUCT CABLE RAILING PER CALTRANS STD. PLAN B11-47 & DETAIL ON SHT. 15
17. INSTALL ST. LIGHT 250W HPSU LUMINAIRE ON 30 FT. POLE TO MATCH EXISTING.
18. CONSTRUCT SHOULDER CHANNEL PER DETAIL ON SHEET 2.
19. CONSTRUCT 6" WIDE V-DITCH PER DETAIL ON SHEET 2.

REMOVAL & RELOCATION NOTES:

1. SAWCUT FULL DEPTH & REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
2. SAWCUT & REMOVE EXISTING CONC. CURB AND/OR CURB & GUTTER.
4. REMOVE EXISTING POWER POLE. UNDERGROUNDING OF OVERHEAD TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE.

CURVE & LINE TABLE

	DELTA OR BEARING	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT
C1	35°16'20"	350.00'	215.47'	111.27'
C2	35°16'20"	382.00'	235.17'	121.44'
C3	09°28'30"	334.50'	55.30'	27.71'
C4	N 25°01'16" E	-	17.31'	-
C5	25°31'07"	298.50'	134.68'	68.51'

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID LEE WEBB No. 40486 Exp. 3-31-07 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

N

40 20 0 40 80

SCALE IN FEET
1 inch = 40 ft.

BENCHMARK: SEE SHEET NO. 1

Underground Service Alert
Call TOLL FREE
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TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD	REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

WALDEN & ASSOCIATES
CIVIL ENGINEERING LAND SURVEYING PLANNING
3600 WHITE ROAD, SUITE B, IRVINE, CA. 92614
(949) 660-1220 FAX: 660-0220

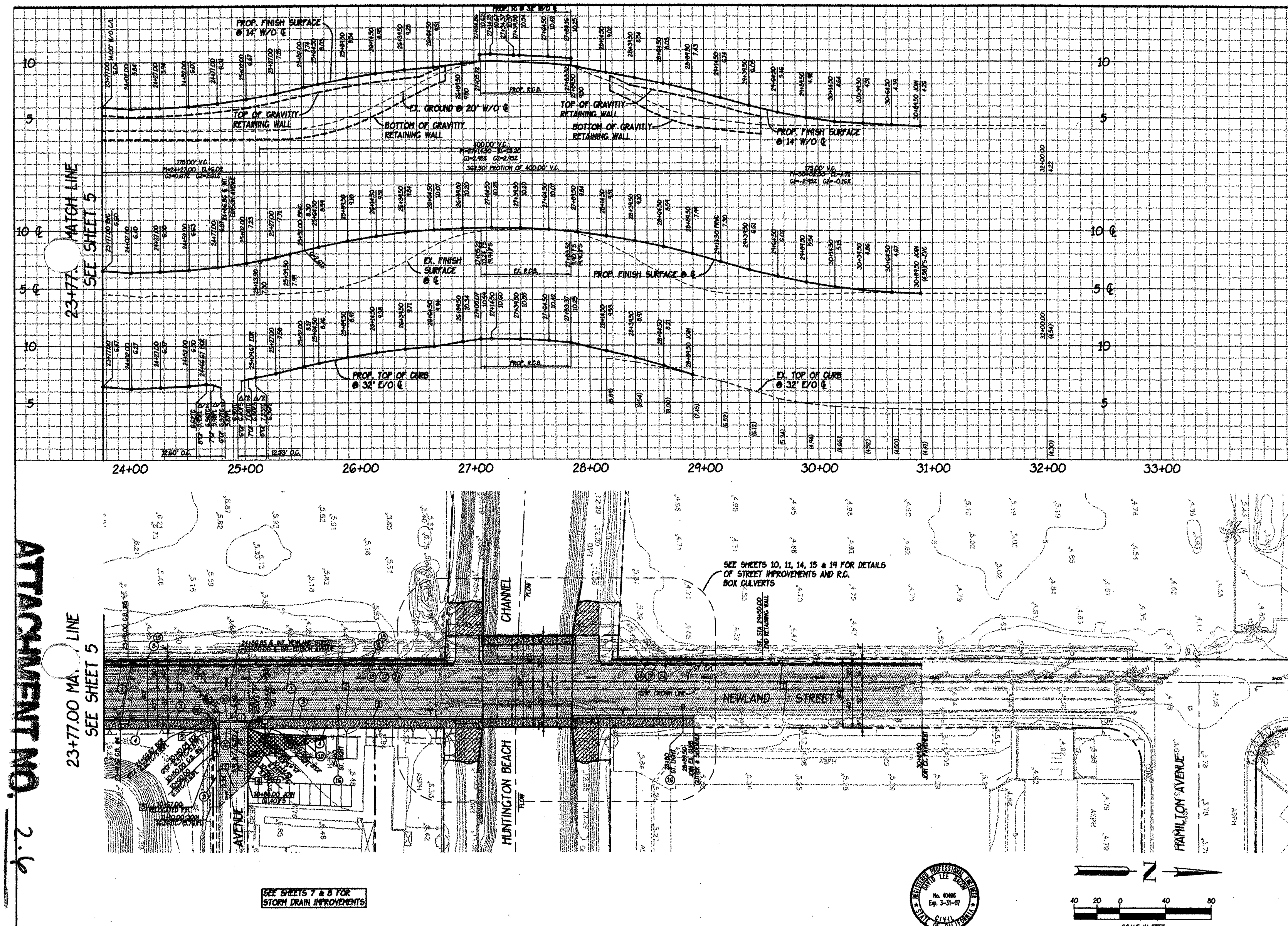
DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON
40486 DATE:
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E.
R.C.E. NO.: 47951 DATE:

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
PLAN & PROFILE
FROM STA 17+15.21 TO STA 23+77.00
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

SHEET NO. 5 OF 19



CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. CONSTRUCT 0.55' A.C. PAVEMENT OVER 0.85' A.B. (NEWLAND STREET)
1B. CONSTRUCT 0.30' A.C. PAVEMENT OVER 1.40' A.B. (EDISON AVENUE)
2A. CONSTRUCT A.C. BARRIER D1 (G) PER APWA STD. PLAN 120-1
3. CONSTRUCT 8" CONC. CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY STD. PLAN 202.
4. CONSTRUCT CONC. SIDEWALK PER CITY STD PLAN 207.
8. CONSTRUCT GRAVITY RETAINING WALL PER DETAIL ON SHEET 2.
10. ADJUST EXISTING WATER VALVE TO GRADE.
15. CONSTRUCT CABLE RAILING PER CALTRANS STD. PLAN B11-47 & DETAIL ON SHT. 15
16. INSTALL ST. LIGHT 250W HPSU LUMINAIRE ON 30 FT. POLE TO MATCH EXISTING.
17. CONSTRUCT SHOULDER CHANNEL PER DETAIL ON SHEET 2.
18. CONSTRUCT 6" WIDE V-DITCH PER DETAIL ON SHEET 2.

REMOVAL & RELOCATION NOTES:

1. SAWCUT FULL DEPTH & REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
2. SAWCUT & REMOVE EXISTING CONC. CURB AND/OR CURB & GUTTER.
5. RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT.
9. REMOVE EXISTING POWER POLE. UNDERGROUNDING OF OVERHEAD TO BE DONE BY SCE. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE.

CURVE DATA

	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT
②	90°15'10"	8.00'	12.60'	8.04'
①	89°44'50"	8.00'	12.53'	7.96'

SCALE IN FEET
1 inch = 40 ft.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER · DAVID LEE BACON · No. 40496 · Exp. 3-31-07 · CIVIL · STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BENCHMARK: SEE SHEET NO. 1

Underground Service Alert
Call TOLL FREE
1-800-422-4133
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS									
REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD	REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

ALDEN & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON
P.E. NO.: 40496 DATE:
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E.
R.C.E. NO.: 47961 DATE:

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
PLAN & PROFILE
FROM STA 23+77.00 TO HAMILTON AVENUE
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

SHEET NO. 6 OF 19

ATTACHMENT NO. 2.6

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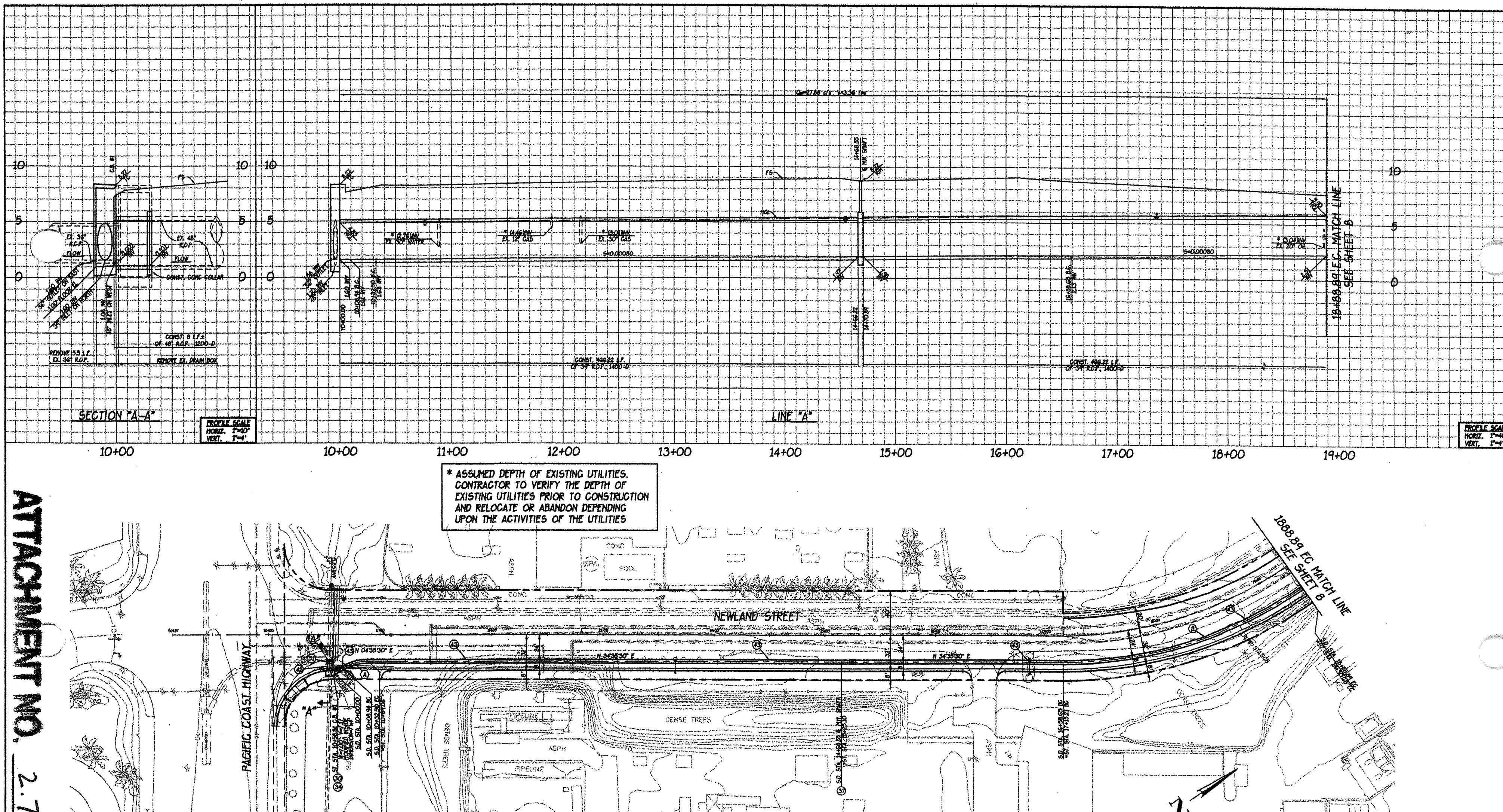
JAN 19 2005



ATTACHMENT NO. 2.7

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- (30) CONSTRUCT CURB INLET CATCH BASIN PER CITY STD. PLAN 301, W=7' MODIFIED INSIDE DIMENSION =7'(W)x4'-0".
- (34) CONSTRUCT LOCAL DEPRESSION AT C.B. CASE E PER APWA STD. PLAN 313-1 AND DETAIL ON SHEET 9.
- (37) CONSTRUCT MANHOLE PIPE TO PIPE MAIN LINE PER APWA STD. PLAN 320-3.
- (42) CONSTRUCT 48" RCP, 1200-D.
- (43) CONSTRUCT 34" RCP, 1400-D.
- (51) CONSTRUCT CONCRETE COLLAR PER CITY STD. PLAN 310.

CURVE DATA

	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT
A	30°00'00"	45.00'	23.56'	12.06'
B	35°16'20"	374.00'	230.24'	118.90'

SCALE IN FEET
1 inch = 10 ft.

BENCHMARK: SEE SHEET NO. 1

Underground Service Alert
Call TOLL FREE
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TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'V'D	REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'V'D

WALDEN & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

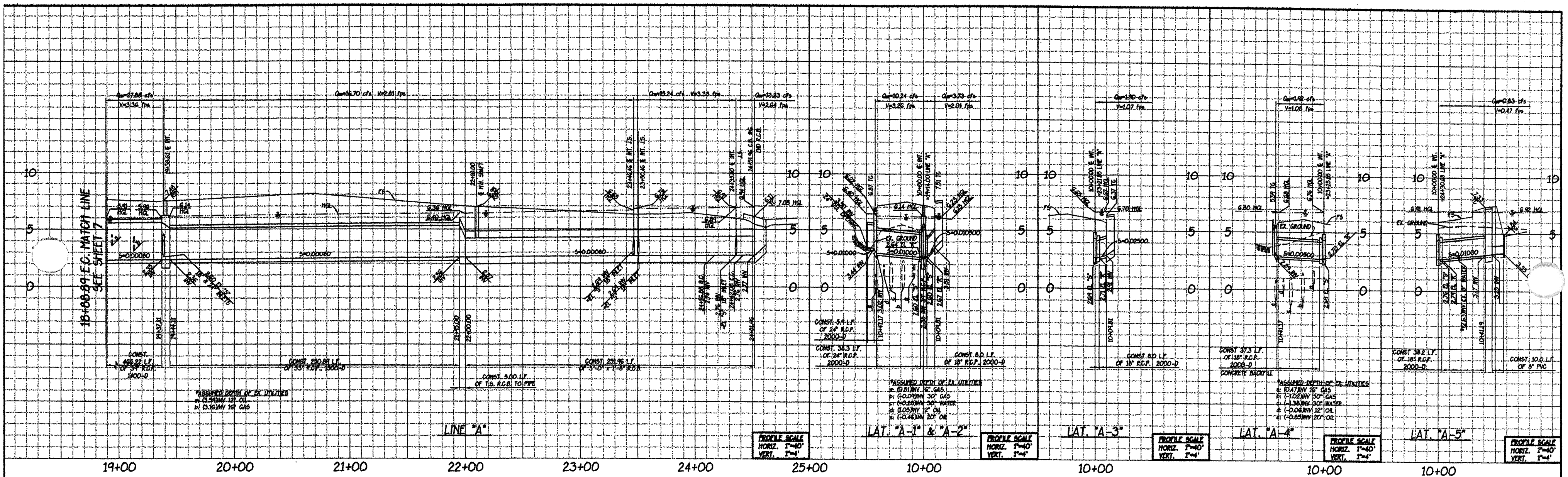
PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON DATE:
P.E. NO.: 40496
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E. DATE:
R.C.E. NO.: 47961

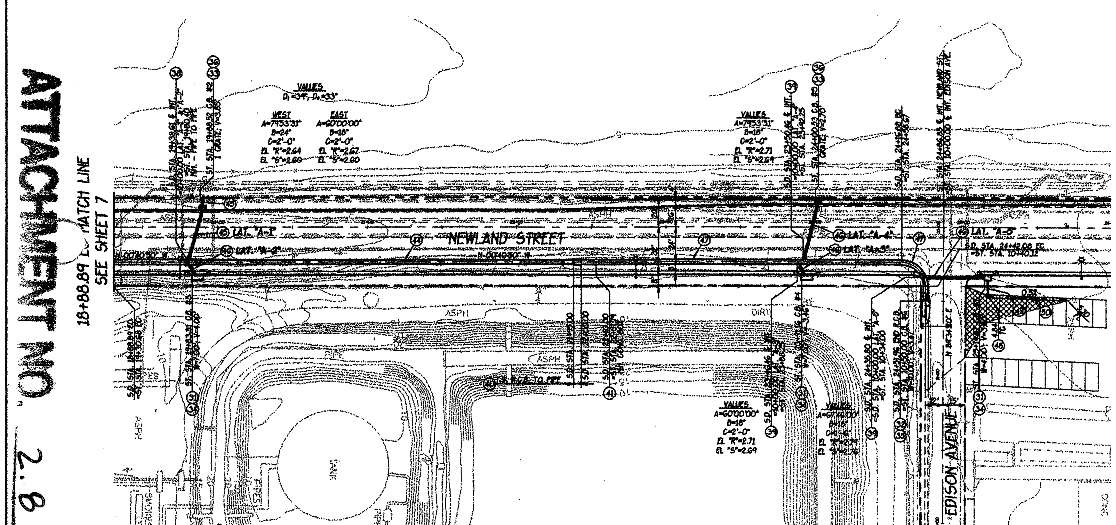
CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE
FROM STA. 10+00.00 TO STA. 18+88.89
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

SHEET NO. 7 OF 19

JAN 19 2006





ATTACHMENT NO. 2.8

CURVE DATA

	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT
①	90°15'10"	16.00'	25.20'	16.07'

* ASSUMED DEPTH OF EXISTING UTILITIES. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE DEPTH OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND RELOCATE OR ABANDON DEPENDING UPON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UTILITIES

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

(31) CONSTRUCT CURB INLET CATCH BASIN PER CITY STD. PLAN 301, W PER PLAN.
(32) CONSTRUCT CURB OPENING CATCH BASIN WITH M.H. IN STREET PER APWA STD. PLAN 307-2. W=10'
(33) CONSTRUCT GRATING CATCH BASIN-ALLEY (LONGITUDINAL) PER APWA STD. PLAN 304-2, ONE GRATING.
(34) CONSTRUCT LOCAL DEPRESSION AT C.B. CASE E PER APWA STD. PLAN 313-1 AND DETAIL ON SHEET 9.
(35) CONSTRUCT LOCAL DEPRESSION AT C.B. CASE G PER APWA STD. PLAN 313-1 AND DETAIL ON SHEET 9.
(36) CONSTRUCT LOCAL DEPRESSION AT C.B. PER DETAIL ON SHEET 9.
(38) CONSTRUCT MANHOLE PIPE TO PIPE PER APWA STD. PLAN 322-1.
(39) CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE PIPE TO RCB PER APWA STD. PLAN 333-1.
(40) CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE R.C.B. TO PIPE PER APWA STD. PLAN 342-1.
(41) CONSTRUCT MANHOLE-CONCRETE BOX PER APWA STD. PLAN 323-1.
(44) CONSTRUCT 33" RCP, 1500-D
(45) CONSTRUCT 24" RCP, 2000-D.
(46) CONSTRUCT 18" RCP, 2000-D.
(47) CONSTRUCT SINGLE 3'-0" SPAN x 1'-8" HIGH R.C. BOX CULVERT PER DETAILS ON SHEET 19.
(48) CONSTRUCT 24"x24" CATCH BASIN PER BROOKS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
(49) CONSTRUCT 8" PVC SDR35.
(50) CONSTRUCT 2' "V" GUTTER PER DETAIL ON SHEET 2.

SCALE IN FEET
1 inch = 10 ft.

BENCHMARK: SEE SHEET NO. 1

Underground Service Alert
Call TOLL FREE
1-800-422-4133
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD	REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

ALDEN & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

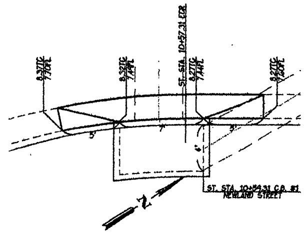
PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON
P.E. NO.: 40496 DATE:
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E.
R.C.E. NO.: 47981 DATE:

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

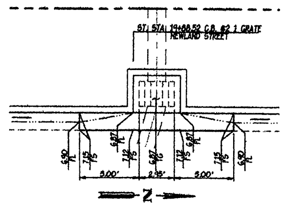
NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE
FROM STA. 18+88.89 TO STA. 24+51.96
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

SHEET NO. 8 OF 19

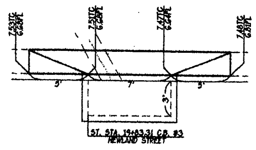
JAN 19 2005



LOCAL DEPRESSION @ C.B. #1
SCALE: 1"=5'



LOCAL DEPRESSION @ C.B. #2
SCALE: 1"=5'



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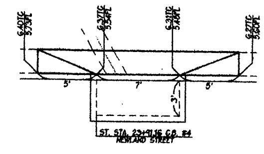
SCALE: 1"=5'



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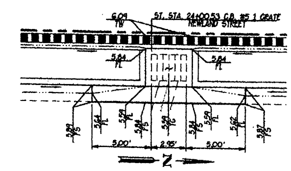

LOCAL DEPRESSION @ C.B. #5
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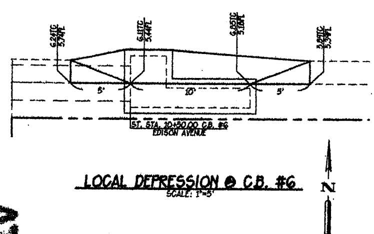
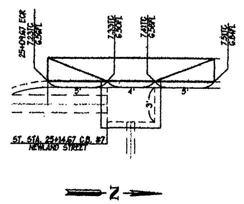


LOCAL DEPRESSION @ C.B. #6
SCALE: 1"=5'



LOCAL DEPRESSION @ C.B. #7
SCALE: 1"=5'

ATTACHMENT NO. 2.9

BENCHMARK: SEE SHEET NO. 1

Underground Service Alert
Call TOLL FREE
1-800-422-4133
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD	REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

WALDEN & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON
P.E. NO.: 40496 DATE:
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E.
R.C.E. NO.: 47961 DATE:

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN

LOCAL DEPRESSION DETAILS
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

SHEET NO. 9 OF 19

JAN 19 2005

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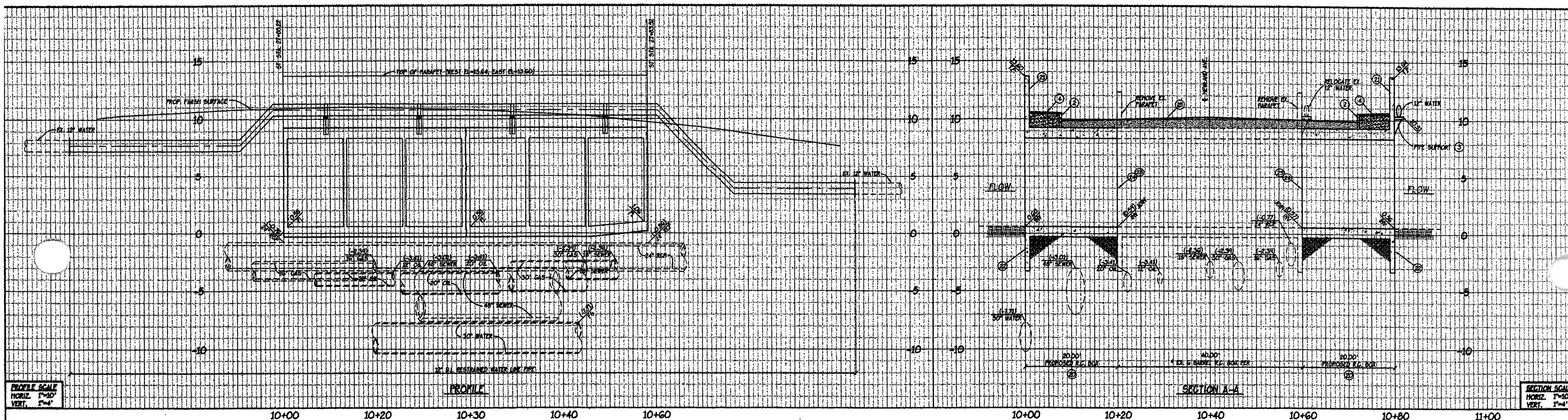
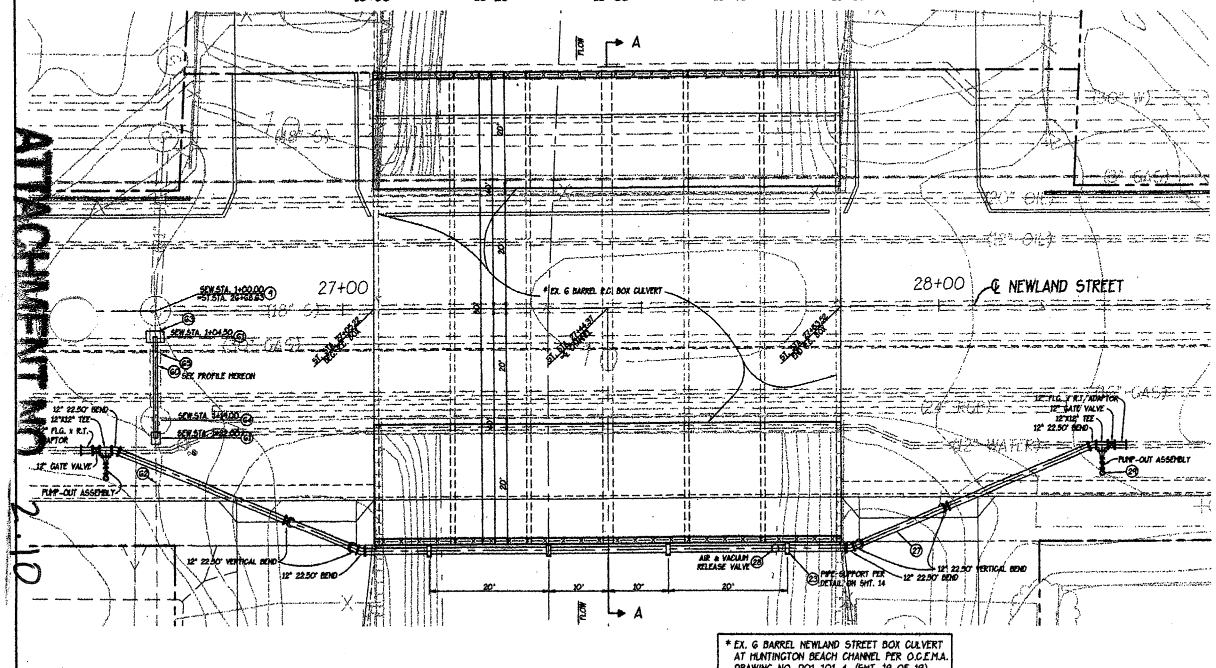
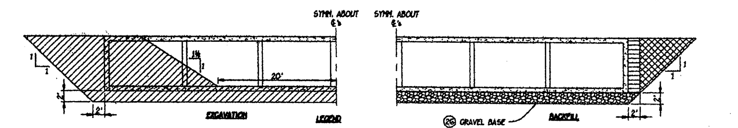


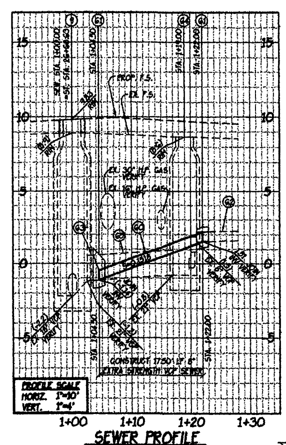


* EX. 6 BARREL NEWLAND STREET BOX CULVERT AT HUNTINGTON BEACH CHANNEL PER O.C.E.M.A. DRAWING NO. D01-101-4. (SHT. 14 OF 19)



LEGEND
- STRUCTURE EXCAVATION
- STRUCTURE BACKFILL
- UNCLASSIFIED FILL

EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL
NO SCALE



SEWER PROFILE
SCALE: NOTED

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

(18) CONSTRUCT 6" P.C.C. OVER OVER 6" A.B.
(2) CONSTRUCT 8" CONC. CURB ONLY PER CITY STD. PLAN 201; TYPE B-2.
(3) CONSTRUCT 8" CONC. CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY STD. PLAN 202.
(4) CONSTRUCT CONC. SIDEWALK PER CITY STD PLAN 207.
(9) ADJUST EXISTING MANHOLE TO GRADE.
(20) CONSTRUCT 2-TRIPLE 12'-0" SPAN x 7'-10" HIGH RC BOX CULVERT PER CALTRANS STD. PLAN D82 & DETAILS ON SHEETS 15 & 19.
(21) CONSTRUCT PARAPET PER DETAIL ON SHT. 14.
(22) CONSTRUCT CUT OFF WALL PER DETAIL ON SHT. 14.
(23) CONSTRUCT PIPE SUPPORT PER DETAIL ON SHT. 14.
(24) CONSTRUCT TRIPLE RC BOX INTERFACE PER DETAIL ON SHT. 14.
(25) CONSTRUCT EXTENSION OF RC BOX PER RC BOX CONNECTION DETAIL ON SHT. 14.
(26) CONSTRUCT CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE WRAPPED WITH GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.
(27) REMOVE EXISTING AND CONSTRUCT NEW 12" D.I. RESTRAINED PIPE (TR FLEX) WATER LINE AS SHOWN HEREON.
(28) REMOVE EXISTING AND CONSTRUCT NEW AIR-VACUUM RELEASE VALVE PER CITY STD. 611 & AS SHOWN HEREON.
(29) CONSTRUCT PUMP-OUT ASSEMBLY PER CITY STD. 621 AND AS SHOWN HEREON.
(60) CONSTRUCT 8" EXTRA STRENGTH VCP SEWER LINE PER O.C.S.D. STD. DWG. S-010.
(61) CONSTRUCT FIELD CLOSURE FOR VCP PER O.C.S.D. STD. DWG. S-040.
(62) PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING 8" VCP SEWER LINE.
(63) PROTECT IN PLACE PORTION OF EXISTING 21" VCP SEWER LINE TO FORM STUB.
(64) REMOVE EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE.
(65) REMOVE MAJORITY OF EXISTING 21" VCP SEWER LINE BETWEEN MANHOLES.

N

SCALE IN FEET
1 inch = 10 ft.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER DAVID LEE BACON No. 40486 Exp. 3-31-07 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BENCHMARK: SEE SHEET NO. 1

Underground Service Alert
Call TOLL FREE
1-800-422-4133
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD	REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

ALDEN & ASSOCIATES

DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON
P.E. NO.: 40486 DATE:
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E.
R.C.E. NO.: 47861 DATE:

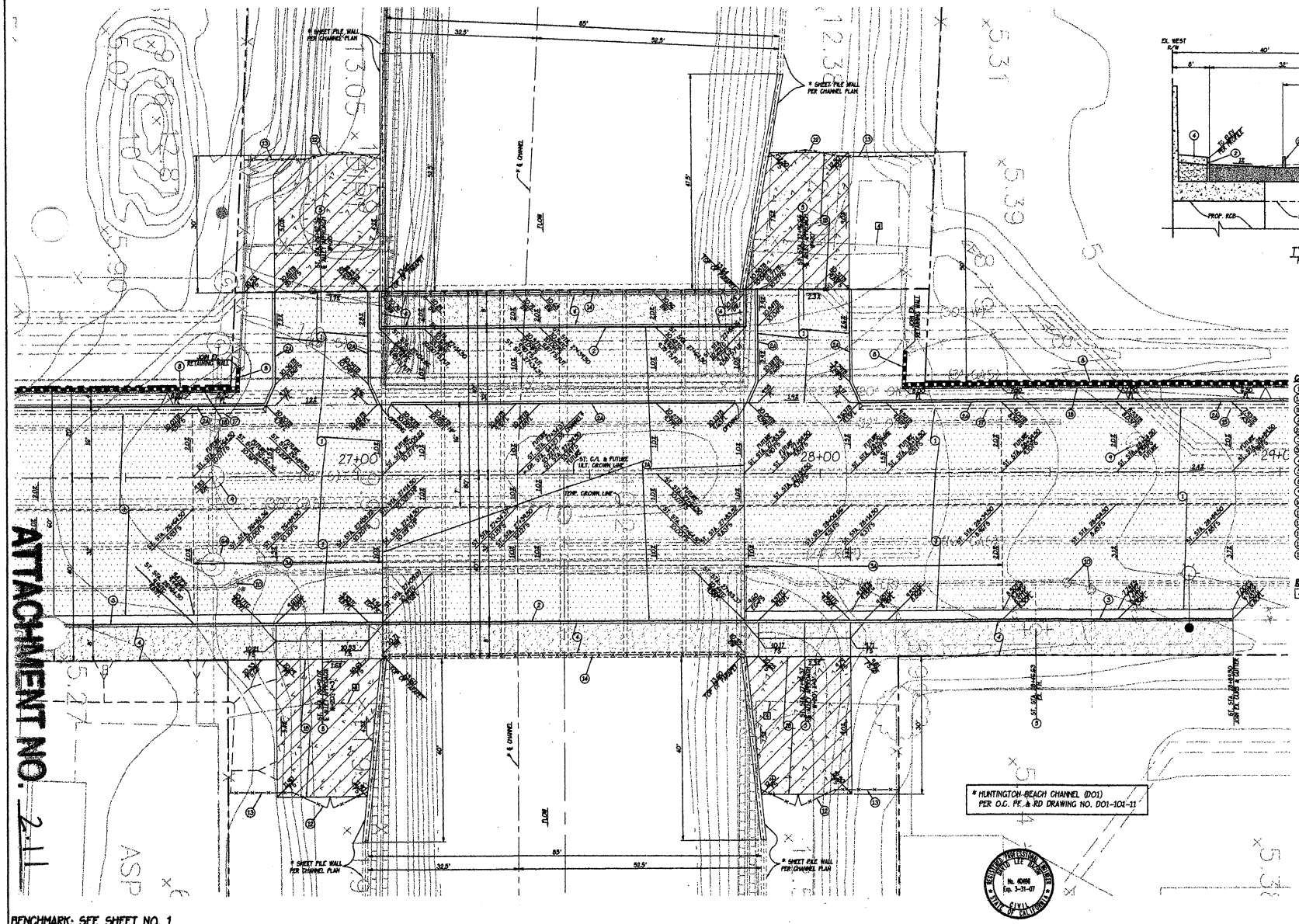
CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

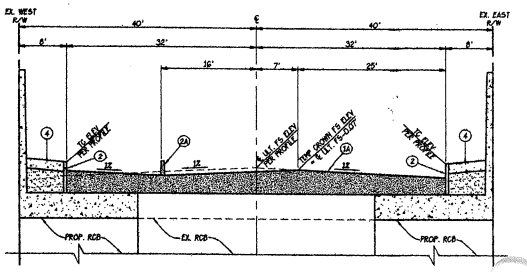
NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
BOX CULVERT PLAN
PLAN & PROFILE & UTILITY LOCATION
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

SHEET NO. 10 OF 19

ATTACHMENT NO. 2.10

JAN 10 2005





TYPICAL BRIDGE SECTION
FROM STA. 27+09.22 TO STA. 27+83.52

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. CONSTRUCT X' A.C. PAVEMENT OVER X' A.B.
1A. CONSTRUCT VARIABLE THICKNESS A.C. PAVEMENT.
1B. CONSTRUCT 6" P.C.C. OVER OVER 6" A.B.
2. CONSTRUCT 8" CONC. CURB ONLY PER CITY STD. PLAN 201; TYPE B-2.
2A. CONSTRUCT A.C. BARRIER DI (6) PER APWA STD. PLAN 120-1
3. CONSTRUCT 8" CONC. CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY STD. PLAN 202.
3A. CONSTRUCT MODIFIED 8" CONC. CURB & GUTTER PER DETAIL ON SHEET 2.
4. CONSTRUCT CONC. SIDEWALK PER CITY STD PLAN 207.
5. CONSTRUCT ALLEY APPROACH PER CITY STD. PLAN 230; W PER PLAN.
6. CONSTRUCT GRAVITY RETAINING WALL PER DETAIL ON SHEET 2.
8. ADJUST EXISTING MANHOLE TO GRADE.
10. ADJUST EXISTING WATER VALVE TO GRADE.
12. CONSTRUCT 6' HIGH 16' DOUBLE CHAIN LINK FENCE GATE PER PF & RD STD. PLAN 600-0-0C.
13. CONSTRUCT 6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE PER PF & RD STD. PLAN 600-0-0C.
14. CONSTRUCT 3' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE PER PF & RD STD. PLAN 600-0-0C.
15. CONSTRUCT CABLE RAILING PER CALTRANS STD. PLAN B11-47 & DETAIL ON SHT. 15.
17. CONSTRUCT SHOULDER CHANNEL PER DETAIL ON SHEET 2.

REMOVAL & RELOCATION NOTES:

4. REMOVE EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE.

SCALE IN FEET
1 Inch = 10 Ft.

ATTACHMENT NO. 2.11

BENCHMARK: SEE SHEET NO. 1

Underground Service Alert
Call TOLL FREE
1-800-422-4133
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD	REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APP'VD

WALDEN & ASSOCIATES
CIVIL ENGINEERING LAND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
3848 WHITE ROAD, SUITE D, IRVINE, CA 92614
(949) 660-0110 FAX 660-0419

DRAWN BY:	MV	01/10/05
DESIGNED BY:	MV	01/10/05
CHECKED BY:	DB	01/10/05

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
DAVID L. BACON
P.E. NO.: 40498 DATE:
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER, DAVID A. WEBB, P.E.
R.C.E. NO.: 47981 DATE:

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NEWLAND STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
BOX CULVERT PLAN
GRADING & MISCELANEOUS CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CC-1095
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

SHEET NO. 11 OF 19

ATTACHMENT 3

City of Huntington Beach
Newland Avenue Widening & Storm Drain

Summary:

The City of Huntington Beach is currently finalizing the design for a project that will widen Newland Street from Pacific Coast Highway to Hamilton Avenue.

Newland Street right-of-way is 80'wide from the intersection of Pacific Coast Highway to approximately 700' north of the intersection, where the Right of Way changes to 40' East of centerline and 20' west of Centerline. This section of Newland Street is a popular path used by pedestrians and bicyclists to access the beach. Currently there is only a single lane of travel in each direction with no sidewalk or bike lane for a majority of the distance within the project area.

Additionally, a significant grade differential exists where Newland Street crosses the Huntington channel. This grade differential creates a significant stopping sight distance deficiency at the intersection of Newland Street and Edison Way, as cars traveling south on Newland Street do not have sufficient time to react if another car has stopped to make a left hand turn onto Edison Way.

The City's objective is to widen Newland Street, from Pacific Coast Highway to Hamilton Avenue, from the current width to a 44' - 48' wide traveled way section, with bike lanes, a sidewalk and center striped median. The proposed widening will also address stopping sight distance deficiency, by raising the road grade at the Huntington Channel and providing a left turn lane at the intersection of Newland and Edison Way. As part of the widening, 2 existing streetlights will be relocated, and 3 additional streetlights, similar to those existing, will be installed along the east side of Newland, per City of Huntington Beach standards.

It is anticipated that construction will occur in the Fall of 2006, and take approximately 6 to 8 months to complete.

The proposed widening improvements will impact the existing drainage along Newland St., requiring an unimproved drainage ditch to the east of the roadway to be replaced. The drainage ditch has had a history of problems, as there is no natural outlet for this ditch.

In previous years, the City had a pump system set up at the downstream end of the ditch to automatically turn on and pump the stormwater from the ditch, through a force main, to a culvert located at the intersection of Newland Street and Pacific Coast Highway. A few years ago, when there was concern over high bacteria levels within the coastal waters, the city removed the automated pump system during the dry season, to eliminate the ditch as a possible source of bacteria. The City would set up a temporary pump system during storm events to keep the ditch from flooding Newland Street.

It is proposed to replace the existing unimproved drainage ditch with a 39"RCP storm drain & associated catch basins. This will eliminate the need for a pump/force main to provide the drainage for Newland Street from the Huntington Channel to Pacific Coast Highway. In addition, the City will be installing a sewer line stub connecting into the OCSD Trunk Main in Newland Street, at the

intersection of Newland & Edison for a future relocation of the existing sewer line serving the properties along Edison Way into the existing right-of-way.

A Reinforced Concrete Box (RCB) acts as a bridge where Newland Street crosses the Huntington Channel. In order to accommodate the road widening, the ends of this box must be lengthened within the channel, requiring the removal of the headwalls on the upstream and downstream ends, and forming and pouring of extensions to the ends of the RCB.

The county recently completed a significant capacity expansion of the Huntington channel, by driving sheet piles along the banks and removing fill, converting the channel from an earthen walled trapezoidal channel to a rectangular steel walled channel. The County stopped their sheet piling approximately 20' short of the Newland Street Bridge on both the upstream and downstream sides, in order to accommodate for the City's widening of the bridge. In order to provide interim protection of the existing bridge against erosion, the County placed Rip Rap to prevent scouring around the headwall of the RCB. As part of this project, the City will remove the rip-rap material placed within the channel during the County's recent work on the Huntington Channel, and clean out any sediment that accumulate within the existing RCB cells.

As part of the bridge widening within the Huntington Channel several existing utilities hung on the side of the existing RCB shall be relocated to pass underneath the expanded portion of the RCB. These utilities include a privately owned fuel line, and a City owned 12" water main. In addition the City will be installing a 36" steel sleeve underneath the upstream section of the lengthened RCB to minimize the impact to the channel for a future Water Transmission main.

Work within the channel will require the use of an excavator to remove the existing rip-rap material and to clear a portion of the channel floor to form the RCB extensions. Temporary dams or some other method of isolating the RCB from the channel flow will also be required to facilitate the construction of the lengthened sections. The method used will be at the contractors discretion, but could include the use of inflatable dams.

ATTACHMENT 4

BIOLOGICAL RECONNAISANCE SURVEY AND JURISDICTIONAL DELINEATION FOR THE NEWLAND STREET WIDENING PROJECT

Chambers Group, Inc.

Environmental Services ▪ Biological Resources ▪ Cultural Resources

BIOLOGICAL RECONNAISANCE SURVEY AND JURISDICTIONAL DELINEATION FOR THE NEWLAND STREET WIDENING PROJECT

Prepared for:

GC ENVIRONMENTAL
1230 N. Jefferson Street, Suite J
Anaheim, California 92807

Prepared by:

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17671 Cowan Avenue, Suite 100
Irvine, California 92614
(949) 261-5414

September 2005

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.2

Chambers Group®

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.3

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.4

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chambers Group, Inc., was retained by GC Environmental to conduct a literature review, a jurisdictional delineation, and a reconnaissance-level biological survey on the Newland Street Widening Improvement project site (CC #1095), a 4-acre site in Huntington Beach, Orange County. The proposed project would widen Newland Street between Pacific Coast Highway and Hamilton Avenue. The project includes widening the bridge over the Huntington Beach Channel. The purpose of this report is to document the current biological diversity and biological resources in the project area. A summary of the biological study results is shown below.

- The Newland Street Widening Improvement site supports four vegetation communities, Southern Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Freshwater Marsh, Disturbed/Ruderal, and Ornamental Landscaping.

- Based on the literature review and subsequent reconnaissance-level and focused surveys, there were no federal- and/or state-listed plant species determined to have a potential for occurrence on the project site. Two sensitive, but not listed species, Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*) and mud nama (*Nama stenocarpum*), were determined to have a moderate or low potential to occur within the project vicinity. The presence or absence of these species could not be confirmed because the survey was not performed during the flowering season of these species. All other sensitive plant species were determined to be absent from the project site due to a lack of suitable habitat present onsite or because they were not observed during the focused survey conducted at the appropriate flowering period for each of the species.

- Based on the literature review and reconnaissance-level survey, a total of 11 sensitive wildlife species were identified as having the potential to occur within the project site. Nine of the 11 species were determined to be either absent from the site due to lack of suitable habitat or have a low potential for occurrence due to the limited amount of low quality habitat. The two species that have a moderate to high potential to occur onsite are the State and federal endangered California least tern and the State endangered Belding's savannah sparrow.

- The Huntington Beach Channel where the Newland Street Bridge will be widened is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). The extension of the reinforced box culvert will affect 0.05 acres that fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE. In addition, 0.002 acres of adjacent wetlands would be affected by the removal of rip rap and extension of the bridge. The area within the channel under CDFG jurisdiction that would be affected by the project is 0.07 acres. The proposed project also would replace a 0.03 acre man made drainage ditch adjacent to Newland Street with a 39 inch RCP storm drain. The ditch contains 0.02 acres of wetlands but was determined not to fall under USACE jurisdiction because it has no outlet. Although the ditch does not fall under USACE jurisdiction it would still be regulated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2004-004-DWQ. CDFG also may take jurisdiction of the ditch. The amount of area in the ditch potentially under CDFG jurisdiction is 0.09 acres.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.5

SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

Chambers Group, Inc., was retained by GC Environmental to conduct biological surveys on the Newland Street Widening Improvement (CC #1095) project site located in the City of Huntington Beach, Orange County. Reconnaissance-level biological surveys were conducted to map the vegetation communities, document the existing biological resources, identify sensitive habitats and potential jurisdictional waters, and assess the habitat for its potential to support sensitive plant and wildlife species on the project site. The following Biological Technical Report summarizes the results of the reconnaissance-level surveys.

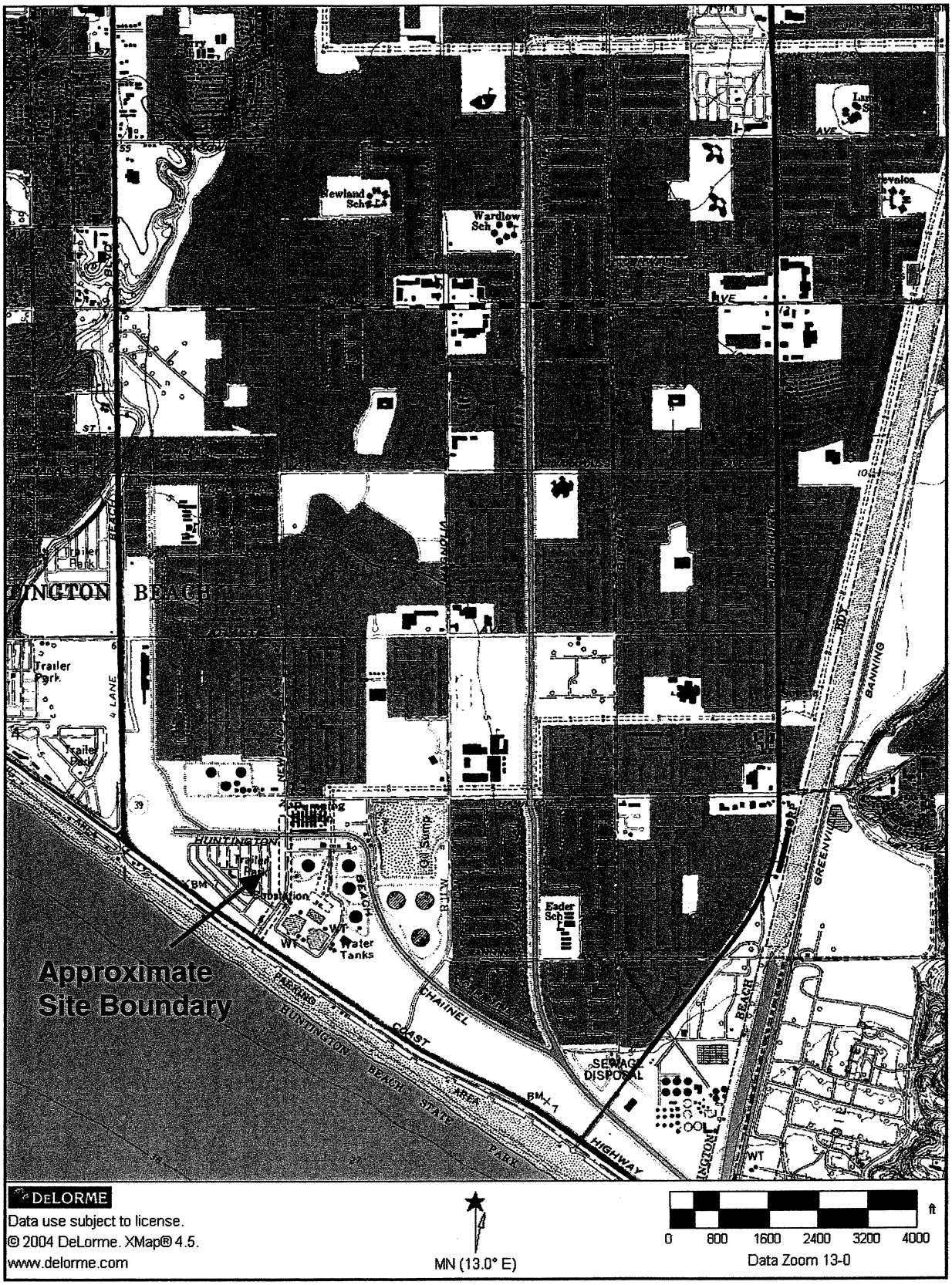
The project site is located parallel to Newland Street beginning at the intersection of Newland Street and Pacific Coast Highway and ending approximately 700 feet north of the Huntington Channel (Figure 1). The elevation on the project site was approximately 13 feet below to 13 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The project site is located on the southwest corner of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Newport Beach 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, in Section 13, T.6 N, R.11 W (Figure 2). Industrial buildings including a power plant surround the project site to the east and portions of the west. A privately owned vacant lot is located to the west of the site and a Caltrans-owned relictual salt marsh area is found just north of the project site on the west side of Newland Street. Pacific Coast Highway lies to the south and Hamilton Avenue lies to the north of the site.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.6

Chambers Group, Inc.

Newland Street Widening (Huntington Beach, CA)
PROJECT SITE VICINITY MAP
FIGURE 1

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.7



Chambers Group, Inc.

Newland Street Widening (Huntington Beach, CA)
PROJECT SITE LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 2

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.8

SECTION 2.0 – METHODOLOGY

Prior to performing the field survey, existing documentation relevant to the project site was reviewed. The most recent records of the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB 2005) and the California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPSEI 2005) were reviewed for the quadrangles containing and surrounding the project site (Newport Beach and Seal Beach, California USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles). These databases contain records of reported occurrences of federally and state-listed endangered or threatened or proposed endangered or threatened species, former Federal Species of Concern (FSC), California Special Concern Species (CSC), and otherwise sensitive species or habitats that may occur within or in the immediate vicinity of the project site. From these sources, lists of sensitive wildlife species potentially occurring within the project site were compiled. Other literature that was reviewed included biological studies done for the County of Orange's Talbert Channel System Flood Control Improvements Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (MBA 1984, 1988), recent studies on habitats and sensitive species in the Huntington Beach Wetlands (Merkel & Associates 2004), and Belding's savannah sparrow surveys (Zembal and Hoffman 2002, USFWS 1991).

The reconnaissance-level survey was conducted on September 7, 2005 by Chambers Group biologist Noel Davis and botanist Heather Wendel between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. The objective was to identify the vegetation communities and the distribution and relative abundance of general and sensitive wildlife habitats on the property. The survey was conducted by walking the property and recording plant and wildlife observations on standardized field data sheets. All data sheets are included in Appendix A.

Vegetation communities on the property were identified and qualitatively described. Biological resources on the property were inventoried and the potential for the presence of sensitive plant and wildlife species and sensitive habitats was assessed, focusing on those species listed as threatened or endangered by the state and federal agencies. In addition, a jurisdictional waters assessment was conducted. Notes were made of the general vegetation types, species observed, and potential plant and wildlife habitats existing on the property.

2.1 SOILS

Prior to conducting the surveys, soil maps for Orange County were referenced to determine the types of soil found on the project site (Wachtell 1978).

2.2 VEGETATION

Vegetation communities were determined in accordance with the categories set forth in Sawyer/Keeler-Wolf (1995) and Holland (1986). Plants of uncertain identity were collected and subsequently identified from keys, descriptions, and illustrations in Hickman (1993) and Munz (1974). Plant nomenclature follows that of *The Jepson Manual, Higher Plants of California* (Hickman 1993). A list of plant species observed during the survey is presented in Appendix B.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.9

2.2.1 Special Status Plants

Sensitive plant species include all federal- and state-listed as endangered and/or threatened species and those that have been identified by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) as having a limited distribution in California and throughout their range. Each species was ranked based on the following criteria:

- **Absent:** Species was not observed during focused surveys conducted at an appropriate time for identification of the species or species is restricted to habitats that do not occur on the project site, or suitable habitat conditions are not present onsite.
- **Low:** No records exist of the species occurring within the project site or its immediate vicinity and/or habitats needed to support the species are of poor quality.
- **Moderate:** Either a historical record exists of the species within the immediate vicinity of the project site (approximately 5 miles) or the habitat requirements associated with the species occur on the project site.
- **High:** Both a historical record exists of the species within the project site or its immediate vicinity (approximately 5 miles) and the habitat requirements associated with the species occur on the project site.
- **Present:** Species was observed on the project site at the time of the survey.

Location information on some sensitive species is not available; therefore, for survey purposes, landscape factors associated with species occurrence requirements may be considered sufficient to give a species a positive potential for occurrence.

In addition to the above-listed criteria, potential for occurrence is also based on levels of disturbance to a site, proximity to existing developments, age of historical records, and the amount of development and disturbance that has occurred during the time subsequent to the latest record.

2.2.2 Focused Plant Survey

Due to the presence of suitable environmental conditions for several plant species including three federal- and/or state-listed plant species, a focused survey was conducted concurrently with the reconnaissance-level survey during the appropriate flowering period for each species. The surveys consisted of walking the entire site, noting all species observed and recording GPS location information for any sensitive species found. Those sensitive plant species with a potential for occurrence onsite that were targeted during the survey include: Ventura marsh milk-vetch (*Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *lanosissimus*), salt marsh bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus maritimus* ssp. *maritimus*), Gambel's water cress (*Rorippa gambelii*), Santa Barbara morning-glory (*Calystegia sepium* ssp. *binghamiae*), Los Angeles sunflower (*Helianthus nuttallii* ssp. *parishii*), and estuary seablite (*Suaeda esteroa*).

2.3 WILDLIFE

A reconnaissance-level field survey was performed throughout the site to characterize the distribution and relative abundance of wildlife, wildlife resources, and wildlife habitats within the project site. Habitat types within the project site were investigated on the project site and its immediate vicinity. Wildlife and wildlife sign (including tracks, scat, carcasses, burrows, nests, excavations, and vocalizations) were noted and recorded. The site was also assessed for its potential as a wildlife movement corridor.

2.3.1 Sensitive Wildlife Species

A sensitive species was considered as a potential inhabitant of the project site if its known geographical distribution encompassed part of the project site or if its distribution was near the site and general habitat requirements of the species were present (such as the presence of roosting, nesting, or foraging habitat, or a permanent water source). Furthermore, the potential for each species to occur within the project site was also assessed. The "potential for occurrence" ranking is defined as follows:

- **Absent:** Species is considered to be absent from the project area based on geographical range, absence of suitable habitat, and/or failure to detect the species during focused surveys.
- **Low:** There are no recent or historical records of the species occurring on the project site or its immediate vicinity (within approximately 5 miles) and the diagnostic habitat requirements strongly associated with the species do not occur within the project site or its immediate vicinity.
- **Moderate:** There is a recent or historical record of the species within the project site or its immediate vicinity (within approximately 5 miles) and a limited amount of suitable habitat associated with the species occurs on the project site or its immediate vicinity.
- **High:** There is both a recent or historical record of the species in or in the immediate vicinity of the project area, (within approximately 5 miles) and the diagnostic habitat requirements strongly associated with the species occur in or in the immediate vicinity of the project area.
- **Present:** The species was observed/detected during the survey.

2.4 JURISDICTIONAL ASSESSMENT

Chambers Group biologists, Noel Davis and Heather Wendel, examined the project site to identify USACE jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and CDFG jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1602 of the State of California Fish and Game Code. Prior to conducting the surveys, the USGS 7.5 minute Newport Beach quadrangle was referenced to determine locations of potential areas of USACE or CDFG jurisdiction. Suspected USACE/CDFG jurisdictional areas were field checked for the presence of definable channels and/or wetland vegetation, riparian habitat, soils, and hydrology. An assessment of suspected wetland habitats on the site were evaluated using the methodology set forth in the USACE's Wetland Delineation Manual (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987). Data related to USACE-defined wetlands were recorded onto wetland data sheets (see Appendix A).

A geographical positioning system (GPS) was utilized to locate important geographical features within the project boundaries related to CDFG and USACE jurisdiction.

The methodology set forth in the 1987 Wetland Manual generally requires that, in order to be considered a wetland, the vegetation, soils, and hydrology of an area exhibit at least minimal hydric characteristics. While the manual provides great detail in methodology and allows for varying special conditions, a wetland should normally meet each of the following three criteria:

- More than 50 percent of the dominant plant species at the site must be typical of wetlands (i.e., rated as facultative or wetter in the National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands). These plants are known as "hydrophytic vegetation";

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.11

- Soils must exhibit physical and/or chemical characteristics indicative of permanent or periodic saturation (e.g., a gleyed color, or mottles with a matrix of low chroma indicating a relatively consistent fluctuation between aerobic and anaerobic conditions). Such soils, known as "hydric soils", have characteristics that indicate they were developed in conditions where soil oxygen is limited by the presence of saturated soil for long periods during the growing season; and

- Hydrologic characteristics must indicate that the ground is saturated to within 12 inches of the surface for at least five percent of the growing season during a normal rainfall year. Although the most reliable evidence of wetland hydrology may be provided by a gauging station or groundwater well data, such information is often limited for most areas. Thus, most hydrologic indicators are those that can be observed during field inspection. The following indicators provide some evidence of hydrology: (1) standing or flowing water; (2) water logged soils during the growing season; (3) water marks present on trees or other objects associated with a drainage; (4) drift lines, which are small piles of debris oriented in the direction of water movement through an area; (5) shelving; (6) destruction of terrestrial vegetation; and (7) thin layers of sediments deposited on leaves or other objects.

During the USACE wetland delineation, plants were categorized according to their probability to occur in wetlands versus non-wetlands, pursuant to the following categories:

- **Obligate Wetland (OBL)** – Occur almost always (estimated probability >99 percent) under natural conditions in wetlands.

- **Facultative Wetland (FACW)** – Usually occur in wetlands (estimated probability 67 percent to 99 percent), but occasionally found in non-wetlands.

- **Facultative (FAC)** – Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34 percent to 66 percent).

- **Facultative Upland (FACU)** – Usually occur in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67 percent to 99 percent), but occasionally found in wetlands.

- **Obligate Upland (UPL)** – Occur in wetlands in another region, but occur almost always (estimated probability >99 percent) under natural conditions in non-wetlands in Southern California. All species not listed on the *National List of Species that Occur in Wetlands* [Reed 1988] are considered to be UPL.

- **No Indicator (NI)** – NI was recorded for those species for which insufficient information was available to determine an indicator status.

A positive sign (+) or negative (-) sign is used with the Facultative category to more specifically define the frequency toward the higher or lower end of the category.

A soil pit was dug in each potential wetland area and the soil was examined for hydric characteristics. Soil color was determined using a Munsell soil color chart. In each potentially wetlands area the site was examined for positive indicators of hydrology. Figure 3 shows the locations of wetlands data plots.

In the absence of wetlands, the limits of USACE jurisdiction in non-tidal waters, including intermittent streams, extend to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) which is defined at 33 CFR 328.3(e) as:

> *...that line on the shore established by the fluctuation of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.*

OHWMs were determined by water marks, drift and scour lines.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.12

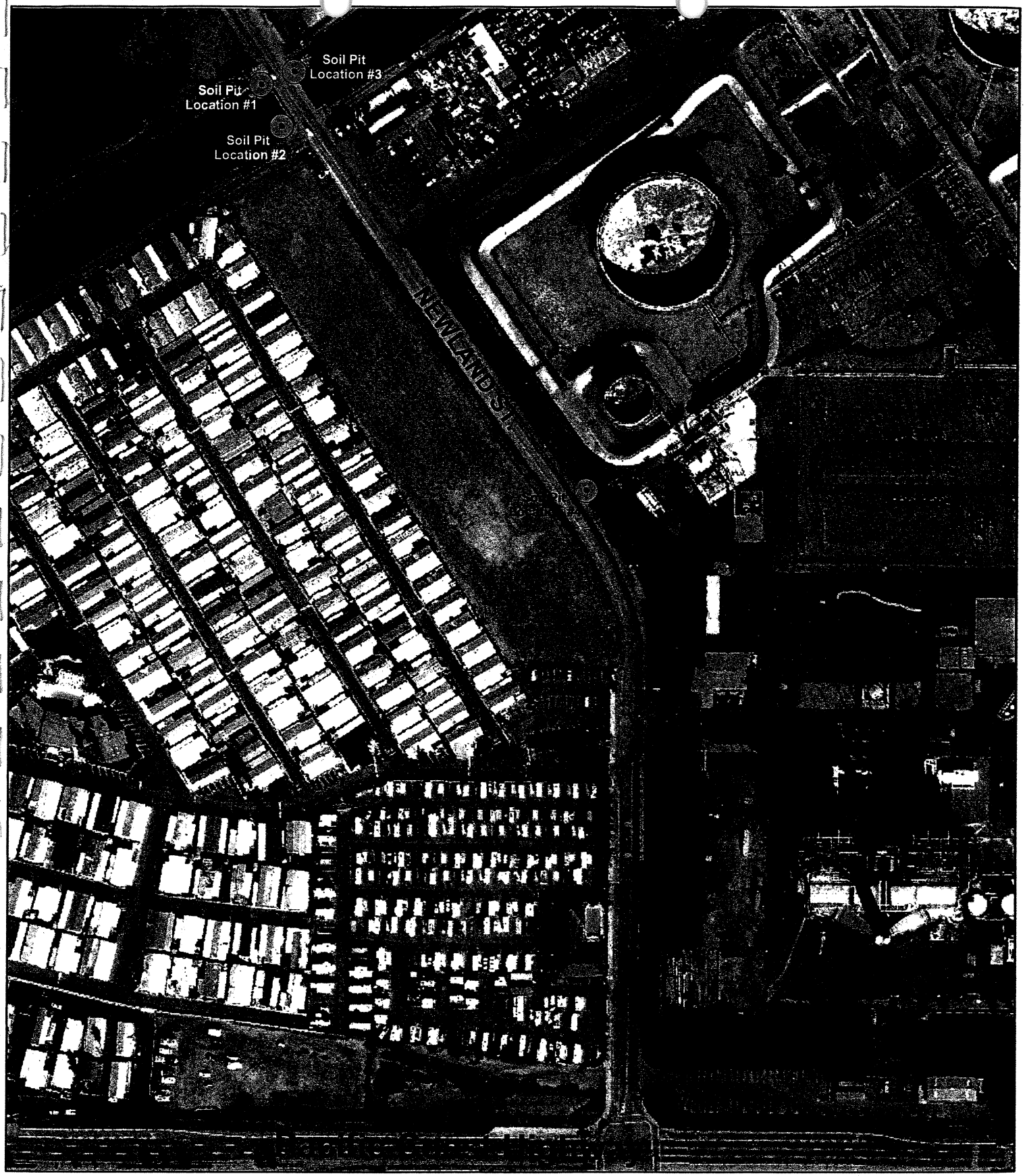


Figure 3
Newland Street Widening
Soil Pit Locations Map

Chambers Group

N

0 100 200 300
Feet

Y:\proj\3285_Newland\FIG3_SoilPits.mxd
September 21, 2005
Data Source: USGS aerial

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.13

Pursuant to Division 2, Chapter 6, Sections 1600-1602 of the California Fish and Game Code, the CDFG regulates all diversions, obstructions, or changes to the natural flow or bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake, which supports fish or wildlife.

CDFG defines a "stream" (including creeks and rivers) as "a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and supports fish or other aquatic life. This includes watercourses having surface or subsurface flow that supports or has supported riparian vegetation." CDFG's definition of "lake" includes "natural lakes or man-made reservoirs." CDFG takes jurisdiction over the limits of riparian vegetation on the banks of a lake or stream. Because the waterbodies in the project area had no riparian vegetation on their banks, CDFG jurisdiction was measured as the banks of the channels.

CDFG defines a wetlands as any area that has hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils or wetlands hydrology. An area that is positive for any one of these parameters is considered a wetlands by CDFG.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.14

SECTION 3.0 – RESULTS

3.1 SOILS

Soils were determined in accordance with categories set forth by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service and by referencing the Soil Survey of Orange County and Western Part of Riverside County, California (Wachtell 1978).

One soil association was found to exist on the project site: Tidal Flats dominate the site (Wachtell, 1978). These are nearly level areas adjacent to bays and lagoons along the coast. Often, they are covered in tidal overflow. Higher areas may only be covered during very high tides. Tidal Flats are stratified clayey to sandy deposits, which are poorly drained and high in salts. Vegetation varies from none in the low areas to sparse, salt-tolerant plants in the high areas. Runofff typically ponds and deposition from surrounding areas is a hazard. Present use is recreation and wildlife habitat. Some areas of this soil type have been dredged or filled and converted to beaches for urban use (Wachtell 1978).

3.2 VEGETATION

The Newland Street project site encompasses approximately 4 acres of undeveloped land. There were four vegetation communities identified on the project site. These include Southern Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Freshwater Marsh, Disturbed/Ruderal, and Ornamental Landscaping vegetation.

Representative site photographs depicting the vegetation onsite are included as Appendix C. The following sections summarize the principal characteristics of the vegetation communities and general locations of these communities within the project site. A list of plant species that were observed during the surveys is presented in Appendix B.

Southern Coastal Salt Marsh

Southern Coastal Salt Marsh is a highly productive, herbaceous and suffructescent, salt-tolerant community forming moderate to dense cover which can grow up to 3 feet in height (Holland 1986). Soils are usually hydric and subject to regular tidal inundation by salt water for at least part of each year. The Southern Coastal Salt Marsh areas present onsite are highly disturbed. The Southern Salt Marsh habitat within the project site consists of three small patches of salt marsh vegetation amongst the rip rap adjacent to the Newland Street Bridge in the Huntington Beach Flood Control Channel. Plant species typical of this relictual community found onsite along the riprap banks of the Huntington Channel include saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*) and pickleweed (*Salicornia virginica*). Other species found in these salt marsh areas onsite include goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.), cudweed aster (*Lessingia filaginifolia*), Douglas' nightshade (*Solanum douglassii*), and prickly sow thistle (*Sonchus asper* ssp. *asper*).

Coastal Freshwater Marsh

Coastal Freshwater Marsh is dominated by perennial, emergent monocots to 1 to 5 feet in height. The canopy is often completely closed and site may be permanently flooded by freshwater causing accumulation of deep, peaty soils (Holland 1986). The unimproved drainage ditch for Edison Way onsite is comprised of disturbed Coastal Freshwater Marsh species. Species present onsite in this community include sea-fig (*Carpobrotus chilensis*), smilo grass (*Piptatherum milaceum*), annual beard grass (*Polypogon monospeliensis*), river bulrush (*Scirpus maritimus*), saltmarsh sandspurrey (*Spergularia marina*), narrow-leaved cattail (*Typha angustifolia*), and broad-leaved cattail (*Typha latifolia*).

Ruderal/Disturbed

Disturbed and ruderal areas are often a result of disturbances caused by humans. Ruderal areas are typically characterized by heavily compacted or frequently disturbed soils. Plant species occurring in

ruderal areas are adapted to survive in these conditions and readily colonize disturbed ground. Ruderal areas within the project site exhibit varying degrees of past surface disturbance. Areas of disturbance are often devoid of vegetation, sparse vegetation comprised of colonizing species, or large amounts of mostly non-native colonizing species. Disturbed/ruderal areas within the project boundary were found along the western side of Newland Street adjacent to the private property lot and immediately adjacent to Newland Street along the width of the project site. The plant species that occur in ruderal areas onsite include spearscale (*Atriplex triangularis*), ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*), foxtail chess (*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*), horseweed (*Conyza* spp.), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), and Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*).

Ornamental Landscaping

Ornamental landscaping includes areas whose vegetation is dominated by non-native horticultural plants. Ornamental landscaping areas exist south of the drainage ditch on both sides of Newland Street and adjacent to the commercial development. The vegetation in these areas includes: agave (*Agave* sp.), African daisy (*Dimorphotheca pluvialis*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), slender-leaved iceplant (*Mesembryanthemum nodifloum*), myoporum (*Myoporum laetum*), oleander (*Nerium oleander*), and Brazilian pepper tree (*Schinus terebinthifolius*).

3.3 SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory (CNPSEI) literature review resulted in a list of 22 sensitive plant species that have records of occurrence on or within the same quad as the project site. Five of the 22 sensitive plant species are federal- and/or state-listed as endangered, threatened, or candidate species.

Of the 22 special status plant species evaluated for their potential occurrence on the project site, 1 species, Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*), was determined to have a moderate potential to occur, 1 species, mud nama (*Nama stenocarpum*), was determined to have a low potential to occur onsite, and 14 species were considered to be absent from the site prior to conducting the focused survey. The two sensitive plant species with a potential to occur onsite are not federally or state-listed as threatened or endangered.

Species considered absent from the site due to a lack of suitable habitat included chaparral sand-verbena (*Abronia villosa* var. *aurita*), aphanisma (*Aphanisma blitoides*), Coulter's saltbush (*Atriplex coulteri*), south coast saltscale (*Atriplex pacifica*), Parish's brittlescale (*Atriplex parishii*), Davidson's saltscale (*Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii*), southern tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*), San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*), many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*), Laguna Beach dudleya (*Dudleya stolonifera*), prostrate navarretia (*Navarretia prostrata*), coast woolly-heads (*Nemacaulis denudata* var. *denudata*), Sanford's arrowhead (*Sagittaria sanfordii*), and San Bernardino aster (*Symphyotrichum defoliatum*). The remaining six species with a potential to occur onsite due to the presence of suitable habitat, but which were not observed during the focused survey and therefore are considered absent from the project site include: Ventura marsh milk-vetch (*Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *lanosissimus*), Santa Barbara morning-glory (*Calystegia sepium* ssp. *binghamiae*), salt marsh bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus maritimus* ssp. *maritimus*), Los Angeles sunflower (*Helianthus nuttallii* ssp. *parishii*), Gambel's water cress (*Rorippa gambelii*), and estuary seablite (*Suaeda esteroa*).

These special status plant species, their current listing status, their habitat requirements, and the justification for their potential occurrence or absence from the site are summarized in Table 1.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.17

Table 1
Sensitive Plant Species Potentially Occurring
Within the Newland Street Widening Project Site

Special Status Species	Status		Habit, Habitat, and Distribution	Flowering Period	Potential to Occur Onsite
Threatened or Endangered Species					
Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *lanosissimus Ventura marsh milk-vetch	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	**END** **END** List 1B 3-3-3	Perennial herb. Occurs in coastal dunes and edges of coastal salt marshes and swamps. Up to 115 feet in elevation.	June – October	**Absent:** Disturbed habitat is present onsite, however no known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site and this species is presumed extinct (last seen in Orange County in 1967). This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina San Fernando Valley spineflower	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	**CAN** **END** List 1B 3-3-3	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal scrub on sandy soils. From 10 to 4,000 feet in elevation.	April – June	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site.
Cordylanthus maritimus* ssp. *maritimus salt marsh bird's-beak	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	**END** **END** List 1B 2-2-2	Hemiparasitic annual herb. Occurs in coastal dunes and coastal salt marshes and swamps. Up to 100 feet in elevation.	May – October	**Absent:** Disturbed habitat is present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Dudleya stolonifera Laguna Beach dudleya	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	**THR** **THR** List 1B 3-3-3	Stoloniferous perennial herb. Occurs in coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland on rocky soils. Endemic to Orange County. From 30 to 850 feet in elevation.	May – July	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site.
Rorippa gambelii Gambel's water cress	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D	**END** **THR** List 1B 3-3-2	Rhizomatous perennial herb. Occurs in freshwater or brackish marshes and swamps. From 15 to 1,085 feet in elevation.	April – September	**Absent:** Disturbed habitat is present for this species in the drainage ditch onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Abronia villosa* var. *aurita chaparral sand-verbena	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 2-3-2	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal scrub and chaparral in sandy soils. From 260 to 5,250 feet in elevation.	January – August	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite even though known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site, less than 5 miles away in the Santa Ana River.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.18

Table 1 (continued)
Sensitive Plant Species Potentially Occurring
Within the Newland Street Widening Project Site

Special Status Species	Status		Habit, Habitat, and Distribution	Flowering Period	Potential to Occur Onsite
Aphanisma blitoides aphanisma	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 2-2-2	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal bluff scrub in sandy or clay soils. Up to 1,000 feet in elevation.	March – June	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site.
Atriplex coulteri Coulter's saltbush	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 2-2-2	Perennial herb. Occurs in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland on alkaline or clay soils. From 30 to 1,510 feet in elevation.	March – October	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Atriplex pacifica south coast saltscale	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 3-2-2	Annual herb. Occurs in chenopod scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, and playas, often in alkali soils. Up to 1,640 feet in elevation.	March – October	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Atriplex parishii Parish's brittlescale	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 3-3-2	Annual herb. Occurs in chenopod scrub, vernal pools, and playas, usually, on drying alkali flay with fine soils. From 10 to 6,230 feet in elevation.	June – October	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii Davidson's saltscale	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 3-2-2	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub on alkaline soils. From 10 to 820 feet in elevation.	April – October	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite despite the fact that known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site, less than 5 miles away, in Balboa and Seal Beach. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Calystegia sepium* ssp. *binghamiae Santa Barbara morning-glory	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1A *	Rhizomatous perennial herb. Occurs in coastal marshes and swamps. Up to 100 feet in elevation.	April – May	**Absent:** Disturbed habitat exists within the project boundary. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.19

Table 1 (continued)
Sensitive Plant Species Potentially Occurring
Within the Newland Street Widening Project Site

Special Status Species	Status		Habit, Habitat, and Distribution	Flowering Period	Potential to Occur Onsite
Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis southern tarplant	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 3-3-2	Annual herb. Occurs in vernal pools, margins of marshes and swamps, and vernally mesic valley and foothill grasslands, sometimes with saltgrass on alkaline soils. Up to 1,400 feet in elevation.	May – November	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite despite the fact that known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site, less than 5 miles away, in the Newport Slough near the mouth of the Santa Ana River. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Dudleya multicaulis many-stemmed dudleya	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 1-2-3	Perennial herb. Occurs in coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley and foothill grassland, usually on clay soils or grassy slopes. Up to 2,590 feet in elevation.	April - July	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site.
Helianthus nuttallii* ssp. *parishii Los Angeles sunflower	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1A *	Rhizomatous perennial herb. Occurs in coastal salt and freshwater marshes and swamps. From 15 to 1640 feet in elevation.	August – October	**Absent:** Disturbed habitat for this species is present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri Coulter's goldfields	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 2-3-2	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal salt marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grasslands, playas, sinks, and vernal pools. Up to 4,000 feet in elevation.	February – June	**Moderate:** Disturbed habitat for this species is present onsite and known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site, less than 5 miles away in Bolsa Chica.
Nama stenocarpum mud nama	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 2 3-2-1	Annual to perennial herb. Occurs in marshes and swamps, and along lake margins and riverbanks. From 15 to 1,640 feet in elevation.	January – July	**Low:** Disturbed habitat for this species is present onsite and known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site, less than 5 miles away in Costa Mesa.
Navarretia prostrata prostrate navarretia	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 2-3-3	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal scrub, vernal pools, and valley and foothill grasslands in mesic soils. From 50 to 2,300 feet in elevation.	April – July	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite despite the fact that known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site, less than 5 miles away in Fairview regional Park, Costa Mesa.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.20

Table 1 (continued)
Sensitive Plant Species Potentially Occurring
Within the Newland Street Widening Project Site

Special Status Species	Status		Habit, Habitat, and Distribution	Flowering Period	Potential to Occur Onsite
Nemacaulis denudata* var. *denudata coast woolly-heads	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D:	None None List 1B 2-2-2	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal dunes. Up to 330 feet in elevation.	April – September	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Sagittaria sanfordii Sanford's arrowhead	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D	None None List 1B 2-2-3	Rhizomatous perennial herb. Occurs in shallow freshwater swamps and marshes. Up to 2,000 feet in elevation.	May – October	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Suaeda esteroa estuary seablite	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D	None None List 1B 2-2-2	Perennial herb. Occurs in coastal salt marshes and swamps. Up to 15 feet in elevation.	May – October	**Absent:** Disturbed habitat for this species is present onsite and known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site, less than 5 miles away in Newport Slough. However, this species would have been observed during the focused survey.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum San Bernardino aster	Fed: CA: CNPS: R-E-D	None None List 1B 2-2-3	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs in meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland near ditches, streams and springs. From 10 to 6,695 feet in elevation.	July – November	**Absent:** Suitable habitat for this species is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. This species would have been observed during the focused survey.

***Federal designations*: (Federal Endangered Species Act, USFWS):**

END: Federal-listed, endangered.
THR: Federal-listed, threatened.
PTH: Federal-listed, proposed-threatened.
CAN: Candidate species.

***State designations*: (California Endangered Species Act, CDFG)**

END: State-listed, endangered.
THR: State-listed, threatened.
RARE: State-listed as rare (Listed "Rare" animals have been re-designated as Threatened, but Rare plants have retained the Rare designation.)

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.21

Table 1 (continued)
Sensitive Plant Species Potentially Occurring
Within the Newland Street Widening Project Site

***California Native Plant Society (CNPS) designations*: (Note: According to CNPS [Skinner and Pavlik 1994], plants on Lists 1B and 2 meet definitions for listing as threatened or endangered under Section 1901, Chapter 10 of the California Fish and Game Code. This interpretation is inconsistent with other definitions. See text.)**	
List 1A:	**Plants presumed extinct in California.**
List 1B:	**Plants rare and endangered in California and throughout their range.**
List 2:	**Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California but more commons elsewhere in their range.**
List 3:	**Plants about which we need more information; a review list.**
List 4:	**Plants of limited distribution; a watch list.**
CNPS R-E-D Code:	
Rarity	**1: Rare, but found in sufficient numbers and distributed widely enough that the potential for extinction or extirpation is low at this time.**
	2: Occurrence confined to several populations or one extended population.
	3: Occurrence limited to one or a few highly restricted populations, or present in such small numbers that it is seldom reported.
Endangerment	**1: Not endangered.**
	2: Endangered in a portion of its range.
	3 Endangered throughout its range.
Distribution	**1: More or less widespread outside California.**
	2: Rare outside California.
	3: Endemic to California (i.e., does not occur outside California).
	***: Extirpated (locally eliminated, but may be doing well elsewhere in range).**
	?: Uncertainty about distribution or identity.
Source: California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory (CNPSEI) Newport Beach and Seal Beach, California 7.5-minute quadrangles, 2005.	

Five sensitive plant species are federal- and/or state-listed as endangered, threatened or are a candidate species for one of these listings. None of these listed species has a potential to occur within the project boundary; either suitable habitat does not exist onsite, or the species was not observed onsite during the focused survey and is therefore considered absent from the project site. These listed species include:

Ventura marsh milk-vetch (*Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *lanosissimus*) is a federally and state-listed **endangered** species, with a CNPS listing of 1B. It is a perennial herb, which occurs in coastal dunes and edges of coastal salt marshes and swamps at elevations reaching to 115 feet. Its flowering period is from June to October. Disturbed suitable habitat for this species is present onsite; however, and this species would have been observed during the survey. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site and this species was last seen in Orange County in 1967. Therefore, Ventura marsh milk-vetch is considered absent from the project site.

San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*) is a state-listed **endangered** species and a **candidate** for a federal listing. This annual herb occurs in coastal scrub on sandy soils from 10 to 4,000 feet in elevation and blooms between April and June. Suitable habitat is not present onsite. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. Therefore, San Fernando Valley spineflower is considered absent from the project site.

Salt marsh bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus maritimus* ssp. *maritimus*) is a federally and state-listed **endangered** species with a CNPS listing of 1B. This hemiparasitic annual herb blooms from May to October and occurs in coastal dunes and coastal salt marshes and swamps up to 100 feet in elevation. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. Disturbed suitable habitat exists onsite; however this species would have been observed onsite during the survey. Therefore, salt marsh bird's-beak is considered absent from the project site.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.22

Laguna Beach dudleya (*Dudleya stolonifera*) is a state-listed and federally listed **threatened** species with a CNPS listing of 1B. This stoloniferous perennial herb occurs in coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland on rocky soils. This species occurs at elevations of 30 to 850 feet. It is endemic to Orange County, and has a flowering period from May to July. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on the project site and no known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. Therefore, Laguna Beach dudleya is considered absent from the project site.

Gambel's water cress (*Rorippa gambelii*) is a state-listed **threatened** and federally listed **endangered** species. It is a rhizomatous perennial herb with a flowering period between April and September. It occurs in freshwater or brackish marshes and swamps from 15 to 1,085 feet in elevation. No known occurrences are reported within the vicinity of the site. Disturbed habitat for this species is present onsite; however the species would have been observed onsite during the survey. Therefore, Gambel's water cress is considered absent from the project site.

3.4 WILDLIFE

The project site is adjacent to Newland Street in developed coastal Orange County. Vegetation in the project area consists primarily of ornamental landscaping or sparsely vegetated ruderal/disturbed areas. A man-made drainage ditch with no outlet occurs between Newland Street and the power plant and supports a small amount of freshwater marsh habitat dominated by river bulrush and cattails. Newland Street crosses the Huntington Beach Channel. The channel is subjected to tidal influence in this location (MBA 1984). The channel where the bridge will be widened consists of riprap with some sand between the boulders. Small, sparse patches of pickleweed grow in the sand on three of the four sides of the bridge.

On the west side of Newland Street, north of the Huntington Beach Channel is an approximately 16 acre undeveloped parcel owned by Caltrans. This piece of property is relictual salt marsh dominated by pickleweed. The property is part of the Newland Marsh. It will not be affected directly by the proposed project but wildlife inhabiting the area could be affected indirectly by light and noise during construction. The Newland Marsh also extends to the southwest side of the Huntington Beach Channel. The Newland Marsh on the southwest side of the channel, approximately 1,200 feet from the project site, is higher quality salt marsh habitat than the northeastern portion of Newland Marsh because it receives some tidal influence (Merkel & Associates 2004).

Aquatic Species

No samples of fishes or aquatic invertebrates at the location of the Newland Street Bridge were taken during this survey. In 1984, Michael Brandman Associates (MBA) sampled fishes and invertebrates in the channels of the Talbert Valley Channel system, including a station downstream of the Huntington Beach Channel confluence with the Talbert Channel (MBA 1984). They found that the channels did not support diverse or abundant aquatic communities. A total of 37 taxa of aquatic invertebrates were collected at the station downstream of the Talbert/Huntington Beach channel confluence. Most of the species were typical of southern California estuarine environments. The most abundant invertebrate was the tube building worm, *Streblospio benedicti*, a non-native species characteristic of estuarine and harbor environments. Six species of fish were collected by beach seine downstream of the confluence. All species caught were typical southern California estuarine species. Topsmelt (*Atherinops affinis*) was the most abundant fish. A total of 7 juvenile California halibut (*Paralichthys californicus*) was collected in the beach seines. Any of the species collected in the MBA surveys downstream of the Talbert/Huntington Beach Channel confluence could occur in the project area of the Newland Street Bridge. However, the MBA station was much closer to the ocean than the project area. Conditions for aquatic life become more stressful with increasing distance from the ocean. Therefore, the aquatic community in the vicinity of Newland Street would be expected to be less diverse than that downstream of the confluence and most likely would be characterized by the hardier species.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.23

Reptiles and Amphibians

There were no reptile species observed during the reconnaissance survey. Species that would be expected in the Newland Marsh and possibly the ruderal areas along the roadside include side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*), western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), gopher snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*) and, perhaps, common kingsnake (*Lampropeltis gettulus*) (MBA 1984). Because of the lack of freshwater habitat amphibians would not be expected in the project area. Although the ditch had some standing water, no amphibians or signs of amphibians were observed.

Birds

The only birds observed on the project site during the reconnaissance survey were three urban-adapted species: mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), rock dove (*Columba livia*), and house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*). The rock dove and house sparrow are non-native.

Although no waterbirds were observed in the Huntington Beach Channel at the time of the survey, a variety of species probably occur there from time to time. Waterbird species that would be expected include western (*Larus occidentalis*), ringbilled (*L. delawrensis*) and California (*L. californicus*) gulls and some species of waterfowl such as mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*). The State and federal endangered California least tern (*Sterna antillarum browni)* forages in the Talbert Valley Channel system, although its primary feeding areas are offshore and near the Santa Ana River mouth (Atwood and Minsky 1983). Because the walls are vertical except for the small amount of rip rap area adjacent to the bridge, shorebird use of the project area would be expected to be minimal. The State endangered Belding's savannah sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi*), breeds in the adjacent Newland Marsh and may occasionally forage in the pickleweed adjacent to the bridge. Sensitive bird species are discussed in more detail below.

In addition to Belding's savannah sparrows, other bird species that would be expected to occur in the north eastern Newland Marsh adjacent to the project area include American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), and song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*). Red-tailed hawks (*Buteo jamaicensis)* also probably forage in the area.

No birds were observed in the ditch east of Newland Street at the time of the survey but bird tracks were seen. Because the freshwater marsh habitat onsite is very small and because the ditch is surrounded by industrial buildings (power plant) on the east and Newland Street on the west, it provides minimal habitat value for marsh-associated birds. However, wetlands birds such as herons and egrets and marsh wrens may visit the site occasionally to forage.

Mammals

There were no mammal species directly observed during the field survey. Mammal tracks observed included domestic dog (*Canis familiaris*) and house cat (*Felis catus*) tracks in the ditch near the power plant and raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) tracks in Newland Marsh near the Huntington Channel. Other mammal species that would be expected in the project area include California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), western harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys megalotis*), house mouse (*Mus musculus*), Norway rat (*Rattus rattus*), southern pocket gopher (*Thomomys umbrinus),* Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*) and possibly coyote (*Canis latrans*) (MBA 1984).

3.5 SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES

Sensitive Wildlife

After a thorough literature review and an assessment of the various habitat types within the project site, it was determined that 11 sensitive wildlife species have the potential to occur within the project site. All of these species are listed as federal and/or state endangered or threatened, or proposed as endangered,

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.24

threatened, or candidate species. Each of the sensitive wildlife species was evaluated for their potential occurrence on the project site, and each has either a low potential to occur or is considered absent. Table 3 provides a list of the federal- and state-listed endangered, threatened, candidate, and sensitive wildlife species that have the potential to occur within the project site. A brief description of the sensitive wildlife species follows.

Table 2
Sensitive Wildlife Species Potential for Occurrence (PFO) Within the Project Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Listing	PFO	Habitat	Comments
CLASS BRANCHIOPODA	**FAIRY SHRIMP**				
Branchinecta sandiegonensis	San Diego fairy shrimp	FE	**Absent**	Prefers moderately deep vernal or ephemeral ponds. This species is endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas.	There is not any vernal pool habitat occurring on the site because it has been heavily disturbed by commercial development and roads. Although the species has been recorded in Fairview Park (Costa Mesa), it is considered absent from the site because of the lack of vernal pool habitat.
CLASS AVES	**BIRDS**				
RALLIDAE	**RAILS, GALLINULES, COOTS**				
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ST	**Low**	Occurs mainly in salt marshes that border larger bays and that are dominated by pickleweed. It also occurs in freshwater and brackish marshes.	There is not any suitable nesting habitat for this species on the project site. Additionally, the site does not provide likely foraging opportunities for this species. The closest known occurrence was in Upper Newport Bay (1970).
Rallus longirostris levipes	Light-footed clapper rail	FE, SE	**Low**	Occurs in salt marshes dominated by cordgrass and pickleweed and traversed by tidal sloughs. Requires dense growth of either pickleweed or cordgrass for nesting.	Three small patches of pickleweed occur in the project site that would provide limited foraging habitat. The species was recorded in Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve (1993) and a large nesting population occurs in Upper Newport Bay (1997).
CHARADRIIDAE	**PLOVERS**				
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	Western snowy plover	FT, CSC	**Low**	Occurs on sandy beaches, salt pond levees, and shores of large alkali lakes. It needs sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting.	The species was recorded in the Newland Street marsh in 1986. Wintering snowy plovers are common on the beach near the Talbert Channel Outlet (L. Hays, U.S. F.W.S., pers. comm. 2005). The nearest nesting population is in the Bolsa Chica Wetlands.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.25

Table 2 (continued)
Sensitive Wildlife Species Potential for Occurrence (PFO) Within the Project Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Listing	PFO	Habitat	Comments
LARIDAE	**SKUAS, GULLS, TERNS, SKIMMERS**				
Sterna antillarum browni	California least tern (nesting colony)	FE, SE	**High**	Nests along the coast from San Francisco to northern Baja California. It is a colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates, such as sand beaches and alkali flats.	There is not any suitable nesting habitat for this species on the project site. Least terns nest on the beach between the Santa Ana River mouth and the Talbert Channel outlet about 1.5 miles from the project site. They would be expected to forage at times in the Huntington Beach Channel.
SYLVIIDAE	**OLD WORLD WARBLERS, GNATCATCHERS**				
Polioptila californica californica	Coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, CSC	**Low**	Occurs in coastal sage scrub vegetation on mesas, arid hillsides, and in washes and nests almost exclusively in California sagebrush.	There is not any suitable nesting habitat for this species on the project site. Additionally, the site does not provide likely foraging opportunities for this species.
EMBERIZIDAE	**SPARROWS, WARBLERS, BUNTINGS AND RELATIVES**				
Passerculus sandwichensis	Belding's savannah sparrow	SE	**Moderate**	Inhabits coastal salt marshes from Santa Barbara to San Diego. Nests in pickleweed on the margins of tidal flats.	Three small patches of pickleweed that would provide limited foraging habitat occur in the project site. It was estimated that 18 pairs were present in the Newland Street marsh in 2001(Zembal and Hoffman 2002). .

ATTACHMENT NO. 4-26

Table 2 (continued)
Sensitive Wildlife Species Potential for Occurrence (PFO) Within the Project Site

Status Codes	Definitions of Occurrence Probability:
Federal (FED) **FE = Federally listed; Endangered** **FE* = Federally listed within Santa Barbara County only** **FT = Federally listed, Threatened** **(FSC) = Federal Species of Concern; not an active term, and is provided for informational purposes only.** **FPE = Federally Proposed for Listing as Endangered** **FPT = Federally Proposed for Listing as Threatened** **FC = Federal candidate species (former Category 1 candidates)** **State** **ST = State listed; Threatened** **SE = State listed; Endangered** **CSC = California Species of Special Concern** *** -- Taxa that are biologically rare, very restricted in distribution, declining throughout their range, or at a critical stage in their life cycle when residing in California.** **-- Population(s) in California that may be peripheral to the major portion of a taxon's range, but which are threatened with extirpation within California.** **-- Taxa closely associated with a habitat that is declining in California (e.g., wetland, riparian, old growth forest).**	➢ **Absent from Site – Focused survey failed to detect the species or the site is completely absent of suitable habitat.** ➢ **Low Potential for Occurrence – Species is restricted to habitats that do not occur within the project site or no historical records exits of the species occurring within the project site or its immediate vicinity, and/or the habitats needed to support the species on the site are of poor quality.** ➢ **Moderate Potential for Occurrence – Either a historical record exists of the species within the immediate vicinity of the project site and/or the habitat requirements associated with the species occur within the project site.** ➢ **High Potential for Occurrence – There is either a recent historical record of the species occurring within the project site or its immediate vicinity and/or the diagnostic habitat requirements strongly associated with the species occur within the project site or its' immediate vicinity.** ➢ **Species Present – The species was observed within the project site at the time of the survey.** **Source:** **2005 California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), Whittier, La Habra, Yorba Linda, Los Alamitos, Anaheim, Orange, Seal Beach, Newport Beach, and Tustin USGS quads.**

Sensitive Wildlife Species Descriptions

This section provides a brief description of the biology of the sensitive wildlife species that have the potential to occur on the project site.

San Diego fairy shrimp is federal-listed as endangered, is endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas, and prefers moderately deep vernal or ephemeral ponds. There are several CNDDB records in Fairview Park, Costa Mesa, California, but these are greater than 5 miles from the project site. Although the project area is within this species' range, there is no suitable vernal pool or ephemeral pond habitat present in the site and it is, therefore, considered to be absent from the site.

California black rail is state-listed as threatened and mainly inhabits salt marshes bordering large bays. It occurs in areas heavily vegetated with pickleweed but can also be found in freshwater and brackish marshes at low elevations. A California black rail was reported in Upper Newport Bay in 1970, but there are not any CNDDB records of this species in or near the project site. This species has a low potential for occurrence on the site because the site lacks suitable nesting habitat and offers limited foraging opportunities. Marsh habitat on the site is limited to three small patches of pickleweed and a small (0.02 acre) isolated patch of freshwater marsh.

Light-footed clapper rail is federal- and state-listed as endangered and is found in salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation. Dense stands of either pickleweed or cordgrass are necessary for nesting. Several CNDDB records are known for this species, including Upper Newport Bay, Seal Beach, San Joaquin Marsh, and Bolsa Chica. Upper

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.27

Newport Bay supports a large nesting population. There are only three small, isolated patches of pickleweed on the project site, which would not provided suitable nesting habitat and would provide limited foraging opportunities.

Western snowy plover is federal-listed as threatened and is found on sandy beaches, salt pond levees, and shores of large alkali lakes. This species needs sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting. Several CNDDB records are known for this species, including Sunset Aquatic Park, Huntington State Beach, Sunset Beach, Anaheim Landing, Bolsa Chica and the Newland Street Marsh. The nearest nesting site is at Bolsa Chica about 4.5 miles to the northwest of the project site. Substantial numbers of wintering snowy plovers have been observed in the vicinity of the Talbert Channel outlet about 1.5 miles southeast of the project site (L. Hays, U.S.F.W.S., pers. comm. 2005). There is no suitable nesting habitat and limited foraging opportunities for this species on the site; therefore, it has a low potential for occurrence on the site.

California least tern is federal- and state-listed as endangered and nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. This species is a colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates, sand beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas. Least terns are only present in southern California during their breeding season of April 15 through September 15. This species has been recorded in the CNDDB in Bolsa Chica, Huntington State Beach, Sunset Aquatic Park, Anaheim Bay, and Upper Newport Bay. It nests on the beach between the Talbert Channel outlet and the Santa Ana River mouth about 1.5 miles southeast of the project site and at Bolsa Chica about 4.5 miles northwest of the project site. Least terns from the Huntington Beach colony forage primarily in nearshore ocean waters and the Santa Ana River mouth but also forage at times in the flood control channels of the Talbert Valley Channel system (Atwood and Minsky 1983). It is likely that they occasionally forage in the Huntington Beach Channel in the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, least terns are considered to have a high potential to occur on the site.

California gnatcatcher is federal-listed as threatened, is a California Species of Special Concern, and is an obligate resident of southern California coastal sage scrub communities. This species is found near arid hillsides, mesas, and washes. CNDDB reports of this species have been recorded near Upper Newport Bay, Newport Dunes, Huntington Harbor, and in Fountain Valley. The site does not provide suitable nesting habitat because there is no coastal sage scrub habitat located on the site. The site also offers limited foraging opportunities for this species; therefore, it has a low potential to occur.

Belding's savannah sparrow is state-listed as endangered and occurs from Santa Barbara to San Diego County. It nests in pickleweed on and around the margins of tidal flats. There are multiple CNDDB records of this species near the project site, including Newland Street Marsh, Anaheim Bay Marsh, Sunset Aquatic Park, Bolsa Chica, Brookhurst Marsh, Santa Ana River mouth, and Upper Newport Bay. In 2001, 18 pairs of Belding's savannah sparrow were recorded as breeding in the Newland Street Marsh (Zembal and Hoffman 2001). This number is down from 32 in 1991 and 20 in 1996. The most recent survey did not specify how many pairs were breeding in the northeastern portion of the Newland Street Marsh adjacent to the project site compared to the number breeding in the better habitat of the southwestern portion of the Newland Street Marsh. However, in the 1991 survey, the location of the breeding pairs was specified and 19 pair were in the southwestern part of the marsh and 13 pair were in the northeastern portion (USFWS 1991). Therefore, it is likely that the portion of the marsh near the project site does support breeding Belding's savannah sparrows. Within the project site itself, pickleweed marsh is limited to three small patches amongst the rip rap near the Newland Street Bridge. This pickleweed is too sparse and isolated to support breeding but Belding's savannah sparrows might occasionally forage in these areas. Therefore, Belding's savannah sparrow are considered to have a moderate potential to occur on the project site.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4-28

3.6 JURISDICTIONAL DELINEATION

Two areas of potential USACE and CDFG jurisdiction were identified on the site – the Huntington Beach Channel and the isolated ditch between the power plant and Newland Street. Within the Huntington Beach Channel, the OHM in the project area was 57 feet in width on the east side of the Newland Street Bridge and 60 Feet in width on the west side of the bridge. Widening of the bridge will extend the existing reinforced concrete box culvert in the Huntington Channel for a distance of 20 feet on either side of the bridge. Therefore the proposed project will affect 1,200 square feet of area under USACE jurisdiction on the west side of the bridge and 1,140 square feet on the east side of the bridge. The total area under USACE jurisdiction that will be affected by extension of the reinforced concrete box culvert in the Huntington Beach channel would be 2,340 square feet or 0.05 acres. As part of the project, the rip rap adjacent to the bridge would be removed and replaced with a vertical wall. The rip rap on the north west, northeast, and southwest sides of the bridge contained small areas of pickleweed. A data plot was established at each of these locations to determine if these sites met the USACE definition of wetlands (Data Plots 1, 2, and 3 on Figure 3). Each of these sites was dominated by pickleweed (*Salicornia virginica*) which has an indicator status of OBL, wetlands obligate. Therefore, each data plot met the criteria for hydrophytic vegetation. Each data plot had soil that was saturated in the upper 12 inches, was in a defined channel, and had water marks and drift lines. Therefore, the data plots all showed positive evidence of hydrology. Finally, all three data plots had sandy soils with organic streaking. Soil color cannot be used as an indicator in sandy soils. However, dark organic streaks are an indicator of hydric sandy soils. Therefore, because all three data plots in the channel had positive evidence of hydrophytic vegetation, wetlands hydrology, and hydric soils, each of the three areas was considered to be in a wetland. The wetlands patch on the northeast side of the bridge was 9 square feet. The patch on the southwest side was 25 square feet. The pickleweed patch on the northwest side was 32 square feet. Therefore, the total wetlands area that would be affected by the proposed widening of the Newland Street bridge is 66 square feet or 0.002 acres.

CDFG jurisdiction in the Huntington Beach Channel extended from the tops of the banks. This width was 77 feet. Therefore, the amount of area under CDFG jurisdiction that would be affected by the extension of the reinforced box culvert to widen the Newland Street Bridge would be 1,540 feet on each side of the bridge for a total of 3,080 square feet or 0.07 acres.

The drainage ditch also was inspected for USACE and CDFG jurisdiction. The ditch is not a natural channel but a constructed ditch with no outlet. During the wet season it fills with water that needs to be pumped out. On the day of the survey, there was clear evidence that water had previously filled the ditch and standing water was still present at the southern end of the ditch. The ditch was measured as 220 feet in length with an average width between the OHM of 7 feet. The ditch contained approximately 810 square feet (0.02 acres) of vegetated area. A data plot was established in this area to determine whether the vegetated area met the 3 parameter definition of wetlands. The vegetation was dominated by river bulrush (*Scirpus maritimis)* (indicator status OBL), rabbitsfoot grass (*Polypogon monspiliensis*) (indicator status FACW+), smilo grass (*Piptatherum milaceum*), (indicator status UPL), salt grass (*Distichlis spicata) (*indicator status FACW), and cattails (*Typha angustifolia* and *T. latifolia*) (indicator status OBL). Because more than 50 percent of the dominant plant species had an indicator status of FAC or wetter, the data plot was determined to meet the criteria for hydrophytic vegetation. The soil was saturated in the upper 12 inches and there were watermarks. Therefore the data plot showed positive indications of hydrology. The soil color was gleyed with a color of 3N. Therefore, the data plot was determined to have positive indication of hydric soils. Because the data plot showed positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation, wetlands hydrology and wetlands soils, it was determined to be in a wetlands. The wetlands area was 810 square feet or 0.02 acres. However, because the ditch is not a natural drainage and because it is isolated from Waters of the United States, it was determined that it does not fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE. Because no permit will be required under Section 404, a Section 401 Water Quality Certification would not be required. However filling of the ditch would still be regulated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2004-004-DWQ. The amount of area within the OHM of the ditch is 1,540 square feet or

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.29

0.03 acres. The ditch also may be subject to regulation by CDFG under Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code. If the area is subject to CDFG regulation the amount of area in the ditch under CDFG jurisdiction would be 3,740 square feet or 0.09 acres.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.30

SECTION 4.0 – CONCLUSIONS

4.1 SENSITIVE PLANTS

Of the 22 special status plant species evaluated for their potential occurrence onsite, only 2 species had a moderate or low potential for occurrence onsite and could not be included in the focused survey. These two sensitive (not federally or state-listed as threatened or endangered) species include Coulter's goldfields and mud nama. Focused surveys to confirm the presence or absence of these two species are recommended, but are not required as the plants are not listed species. Fourteen of the 22 species would have been flowering and easily recognizable at the time of the survey. These fourteen species were not observed during the survey and are therefore considered absent from the site. The remaining species also are considered absent from the project site due to a lack of suitable habitat onsite. No federally or state-listed as threatened or endangered, or candidate species have a potential to occur onsite and are therefore considered absent from the project site.

4.2 SENSITIVE WILDLIFE

A total of 11 sensitive wildlife species were identified as having the potential to occur within the project site. Nine of the 11 species were determined to be either absent from the site due to lack of suitable habitat or have a low potential for occurrence due to the limited amount of low quality habitat. The two species that have a moderate to high potential to occur onsite are the state and federal endangered California least tern and the state endangered Belding's savannah sparrow. The least tern nests on Huntington State Beach approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the project sites. Least terns forage primarily in the ocean and at the Santa Ana River mouth but do use the flood control channels of the Talbert Valley channel system for foraging and would be expected to sometimes forage in the Huntington Beach Channel near the Newland Street Bridge.

The State endangered Belding's savannah sparrow nests in the Newland Marsh adjacent to the project area. There is minimal habitat on the project site to support the activities of this species. However, three small patches of pickleweed occur amongst the rip rap adjacent to the Newland Street Bridge. Because of the small size of the patches and low density of pickleweed within each patch, these areas have very low value for Belding's savannah sparrow. However, the birds may at times forage in them.

4.3 JURISDICTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The Huntington Beach Channel where the Newland Street Bridge will be widened is under the jurisdiction of the USACE and the CDFG. The extension of the reinforced box culvert will affect 0.05 acres that fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE as Other Waters of the United States. In addition, 0.002 acres of wetlands would be affected by removal of rip rap and widening of the bridge. The area within the channel under CDFG jurisdiction that would be affected by the project is 0.07 acres.

The proposed project also would replace a 0.03 acre man made drainage ditch adjacent to Newland Street with a 39 inch RCP storm drain. The ditch contains 0.02 acres of wetlands but was determined not to fall under USACE jurisdiction because it has no outlet. The water that drains into it from Newland Street and Edison Way has to be pumped out. Because the ditch is isolated from any other drainages or waters it was determined not to fall under USACE jurisdiction. Although the ditch does not fall under USACE jurisdiction it would still be regulated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2004-004-DWQ. CDFG also may take jurisdiction of the ditch. The amount of area in the ditch potentially under CDFG jurisdiction is 0.09 acres.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.31

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ATTACHMENT NO. 4.32

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ATTACHMENT NO. 4.33

APPENDIX A

FIELD DATA SHEETS

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.34

Chambers Group, Inc.

Biological Resources Survey Form

Project Name NEWLAND ST. **Project #** 3285 **Task** 1 **Billing Group** 1

Date 9/07/05 **Survey Type** Bio - Reton

Jurisdictional Delineation

Time	Wildlife Species	Sign*	Microhabitat	Comments/Behavior/Notes (GPS Coordinates taken in UTM, Zone 11, NAD83, meters) Easting Northing
	BIRD TRACKS	✓		IN DITCH
	DOMESTIC DOG	✓		TRACKS IN DITCH
	HOUSE CAT	✓		TRACKS IN DITCH
	MOURNING DOVE			MULTIPLE SIGHTINGS
	ROCK DOVE			MULTIPLE SIGHTINGS
1015	HOUSE SPARROW			ON FENCE
	RACCOON	✓		TRACKS IN SALTPAN IN
				NEWLAND MARSH NEAR CHANNEL

General Comments:

AREA HEAVILY URBANIZED

DEGRADED SALT MARSH DOMINATED BY PICKLEWEED NORTH OF CHANNEL

* B = Burrow, C= Carcass, Fe = Feathers, Fu = Fur, N = Nest, O = Observed, S = Scat, T = Tracks, V = Vocalization

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.35

PROJECT: Newland St. Widening – 3285 (01) DATE: 07 September 2005

SURVEYOR(S): H. Wendel (N. Davis) page 1 of 1

SPECIES:	NOTES:
Salicornia virginica N side (west)	onsite: 0835 – 1025
eel grass } washed up/drift	intersection of Newland St.
hair algae } washed up/drift	and PCH N 700' past the
Bromus madritensis	Huntington Channel in the city
Solanum douglassii	of Huntington Beach.
Bromus diandrus	
Callistemon sp. (dead) bottlebrush N →	at channel · 11S 0409156 UTM 3723660 001
Conyza bonariensis	sandy soils w/ organic streaking
Chenopodium sp. 2 on N side (west)	elev. = 4 m
Lessingia filaginifolia	
Sonchus asper S side (west)	11S 0409153, UTM 3723639 002
Conyza canadensis	elev. 4 m
Carpobrotus chilensis	
Atriplex triangularis	No wetland veg. on S side of
Polypogon monospeliensis	channel on the east of rd.
Lycopersicon esculentum S (east)	
Salsola tragus N (east)	~~11S 0409172, UTM 3723656~~ 003
Outside channel → Poa annua	sandy soils w/ dark streaking
Schinus terebinthifolius	some mottles present
Foeniculum vulgare	elev. 3 m
Dimorphotheca pluvialis (wh. fe w/purple)	
Isocoma menziesii	some pickleweed dying on N/E
Lactuca serriola	side Arsenic in soil.
Myoporum laetum	muddy, lower tide, emergent
Lonicera japonica	mud snails/invertebrates
Convolvulus arvensis	
Malvella leprosa	
Distichlis spicata east side of rd	
Typha angustifolia – dead	in ditch banks lined w/ saltgrass
Amaranthus retroflexus	11S 0409174, UTM 3723420 004
Spergularia marina	elev. = –2 m
Scirpus maritimus	standing water in portion of ditch
Piptatherum milaceum	
Typha latifolia	Saltmarsh disturbed
Polygonum sp.	Ornamental communities
chamaesyce albomarginata	
Agave sp.	adjacent to Caltrans preserve
Nerium oleander	salt marsh – w/ pickleweed, Frankenia
Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum	relictual

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.36

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: NEWLAND ST. Date: 9/7/05
Applicant/Owner: CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH County: ORANGE
Investigator: DAVIS/LOMARC State: CA

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Yes) No
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes (No)
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (No)
(If needed, explain on reverse.)

Community ID: 1
Transect ID: 1
Plot ID: 1

NORTHWEST SIDE OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CHANNEL

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. PICKLEWEED	SHRUB	OBL
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-): 100

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

___ Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
___ Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
___ Aerial Photographs
___ Other
___ No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:
Depth of Surface Water: _____ (in.)
Depth to Free Water in Pit: _____ (in.)
Depth to Saturated Soil: 1 (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:
Primary Indicators:
___ Inundated
X Saturated in Upper 12 Inches
X Water Marks
X Drift Lines
___ Sediment Deposits
___ Drainage Patterns in Wetlands
Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
___ Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
___ Water-Stained Leaves
___ Local Soil Survey Data
X FAC-Neutral Test
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.37

SOILS

Map Unit Name
(Series and Phase): _____ Drainage Class: _____

Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____ Field Observations
Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No

Profile Description:

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
12"	B				SAND

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol
- ___ Histic Epipedon
- ___ Sulfidic Odor
- ___ Aquic Moisture Regime
- ___ Reducing Conditions
- ___ Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors
- ___ Concretions
- ___ High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
- ✓ Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
- ___ Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
- ___ Listed on National Hydric Soils List
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	(Yes)	No	(Circle)	(Circle)
Wetland Hydrology Present?	(Yes)	No		
Hydric Soils Present?	(Yes)	No	Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?	(Yes) No

Remarks:

8 FT. X 4 FT. PATCH OF
PICKLEWEED

Approved by HQUSACE 3/92

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.38

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: NEWLAND ST
Applicant/Owner: CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
Investigator: DAVIS / WENDEL

Date: 7/27/07
County: ORANGE
State: CA

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Yes) No
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes (No)
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (No)
(If needed, explain on reverse.)

Community ID: 1
Transect ID: 2
Plot ID: 2

SOUTH WEST SIDE OF HUNTINGTON CHANNEL

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. PICKLEWEED	SHRUB	OBL
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). 100

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

___ Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
___ Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
___ Aerial Photographs
___ Other
___ No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water: _____ (in.)
Depth to Free Water in Pit: _____ (in.)
Depth to Saturated Soil: 1 (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:
Primary Indicators:
___ Inundated
X Saturated in Upper 12 Inches
X Water Marks
X Drift Lines
___ Sediment Deposits
___ Drainage Patterns in Wetlands
Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
___ Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
___ Water-Stained Leaves
___ Local Soil Survey Data
X FAC-Neutral Test
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.39

SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): _____ Drainage Class: _____

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No

Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____

Profile Description:

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
12"					SAND

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol
- ___ Histic Epipedon
- ___ Sulfidic Odor
- ___ Aquic Moisture Regime
- ___ Reducing Conditions
- ___ Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors
- ___ Concretions
- ___ High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
- X Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
- ___ Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
- ___ Listed on National Hydric Soils List
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION

		(Circle)
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	(Yes) No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	(Yes) No	
Hydric Soils Present?	(Yes) No	
Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?	(Yes) No	

Remarks:

5'x5' PATCH OF PICKLEWEED

Approved by HQUSACE 3/92

OHM on WEST SIDE : 6.5 ft.

BANK TO BANK on WEST SIDE : 77 ft.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.40

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: NEWLAND ST.	Date: 9/7/05
Applicant/Owner: CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH	County: ORANGE
Investigator: DAVIS/WERNER	State: CA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes (circled) No	Community ID: 1
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No (circled)	Transect ID: 3
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes No (circled) (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Plot ID: 2

NORTH EAST SIDE OF HUNTINGTON BEACH CHANNEL

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. PICKLEWEED	SHRUB	OBL	9.		
2.			10.		
3.			11.		
4.			12.		
5.			13.		
6.			14.		
7.			15.		
8.			16.		

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-): 100%

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

___ Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
  ___ Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
  ___ Aerial Photographs
  ___ Other
___ No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water: ______ (in.)

Depth to Free Water in Pit: ______ (in.)

Depth to Saturated Soil: 1 (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators:
- ___ Inundated
- X Saturated in Upper 12 Inches
- X Water Marks
- X Drift Lines
- ___ Sediment Deposits
- ___ Drainage Patterns in Wetlands

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
- ___ Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves
- ___ Local Soil Survey Data
- X FAC-Neutral Test
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.41

SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): _____ Drainage Class: _____

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No

Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____

Profile Description: Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
12"					SAND

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol
- ___ Histic Epipedon
- ___ Sulfidic Odor
- ___ Aquic Moisture Regime
- ___ Reducing Conditions
- ___ Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors
- ___ Concretions
- ___ High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
- X Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
- ___ Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
- ___ Listed on National Hydric Soils List
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? (Yes) No (Circle)
Wetland Hydrology Present? (Yes) No
Hydric Soils Present? (Yes) No

Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? (Yes) No (Circle)

Remarks: 3FT X 3FT PATCH OF P. CHLOROSTA

Approved by HQUSACE 3/92

OHMON EAST SIDE = 57 FT.
BANK TO BANK ON EAST SIDE = 77 FT.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.42

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: NEWLAND ST.
Applicant/Owner: CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
Investigator: DAVID WINOGRAD

Date: 9/[illegible]/05
County: ORANGE
State: CA

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site?	Yes	No
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)?	Yes	No
Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes	No

Community ID: 2
Transect ID: 4
Plot ID: 4

DITCH BY POWER PLANT

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. SCIRPUS		OBL
2. POLYPOGON		FACWt
3. SM. LO GRASS		UPL
4. SALT GRASS		FACW
5. TYPHA		OBL
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). 80%

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

___ Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
- ___ Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
- ___ Aerial Photographs
- ___ Other

___ No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water: _____(in.)

Depth to Free Water in Pit: _____(in.)

Depth to Saturated Soil: _____(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators:
- X Inundated - PUDDLES
- X Saturated in Upper 12 Inches
- X Water Marks
- ___ Drift Lines
- ___ Sediment Deposits
- ___ Drainage Patterns in Wetlands

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
- ___ Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves
- ___ Local Soil Survey Data
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.43

SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): _____ Drainage Class: _____

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No

Taxonomy (Subgroup): _____

Profile Description:

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
12"	B	GLEY. 3N			SANDY SILT

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol
- ___ Histic Epipedon
- ___ Sulfidic Odor
- ___ Aquic Moisture Regime
- ___ Reducing Conditions
- X Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors
- ___ Concretions
- ___ High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
- ___ Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
- ___ Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
- ___ Listed on National Hydric Soils List
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION

			(Circle)
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	(Yes)	No	(Circle)
Wetland Hydrology Present?	(Yes)	No	
Hydric Soils Present?	(Yes)	No	

Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? (Yes) No

Remarks: WETLANDS - WIDTH 6FT, 9FT
LENGTH - 10, 8 FT.

OHM: 9FT, 6FT, 7FT, 6FT LENGTH - 220 FT

CDFG (BANKS) - 17FT, 20FT, 15FT, 18FT

Approved by HQUSACE 3/92

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.44

APPENDIX B

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.45

Appendix B
Plants Species Observed at the Newland Street Avenue Widening Project Site (Huntington Beach, California)

Scientific Name	Common Name
ANGIOSPERMS (DICOTYLEDONS)	
AIZOACEAE	**FIG-MARIGOLD FAMILY**
*Carpobrotus chilensis**	sea-fig
*Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum**	slender-leaved iceplant
AMARANTHACEAE	**AMARANTH FAMILY**
*Amaranthus retroflexus**	rough pigweed
ANACARDIACEAE	**SUMAC OR CASHEW FAMILY**
*Schinus terebinthifolius**	Brazilian pepper tree
APIACEAE	**CARROT FAMILY**
*Foeniculum vulgare**	fennel
APOCYNACEAE	**DOGBANE FAMILY**
*Nerium oleander**	oleander
ASTERACEAE	**SUNFLOWER FAMILY**
*Conyza bonariensis**	flax-leaved horseweed
Conyza canadensis	horseweed
Eclipta prostrata	false daisy
Isocoma menziesii	coastal goldenbush
*Lactuca serriola**	prickly lettuce
Lessingia filaginifolia	cudweed aster
Sonchus asper ssp. *asper**	prickly sow thistle
CAPRIFOLIACEAE	**HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY**
*Lonicera japonica**	Japanese honeysuckle
CARYOPHYLLACEAE	**PINK FAMILY**
Spergularia marina	saltmarsh sandspurrey
CHENOPODIACEAE	**GOOSEFOOT FAMILY**
Atriplex triangularis	spearscale
Chenopodium sp.	goosefoot
Salicornia virginica	common pickleweed
*Salsola tragus**	Russian thistle
CONVOLVULACEAE	**MORNING-GLORY FAMILY**
*Convolvulus arvensis**	bindweed
EUPHORBIACEAE	**SPURGE FAMILY**
Chamaesyce albomarginata	rattlesnake weed
MALVACEAE	**MALLOW FAMILY**
Malvella leprosa	alkali-mallow
MYOPORACEAE	**MYOPORUM FAMILY**
*Myoporum laetum**	myoporum
MYRTACEAE	**MYRTLE FAMILY**
Callistemon sp.*	bottlebrush tree
POLYGONACEAE	**BUCKWHEAT FAMILY**
Polygonum sp.	polygonum
SOLANACEAE	**NIGHTSHADE FAMILY**
*Lycopersicon esculentum**	tomato
Solanum douglasii	Douglas' nightshade
ANGIOSPERMS (MONOCOTYLEDONS)	
CYPERACEAE	**SEDGE FAMILY**
Scirpus maritimus	river bulrush
LILIACEAE	**LILY FAMILY**
Agave sp.*	agave

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.46

Appendix B (continued)
Plants Species Observed at the Newland Street
Avenue Widening Project Site (Huntington Beach, California)

Scientific Name	Common Name
POACEAE	**GRASS FAMILY**
*Bromus diandrus**	ripgut grass
Distichlis spicata	saltgrass
*Piptatherum miliaceum**	smilo grass
*Poa annua**	annual bluegrass
*Polypogon monspeliensis**	annual beard grass
TYPHACEAE	**CATTAIL FAMILY**
Typha angustifolia	narrow-leaved cattail
Typha latifolia	broad-leaved cattail
***Non-Native Species**	

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.47

APPENDIX C

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.48

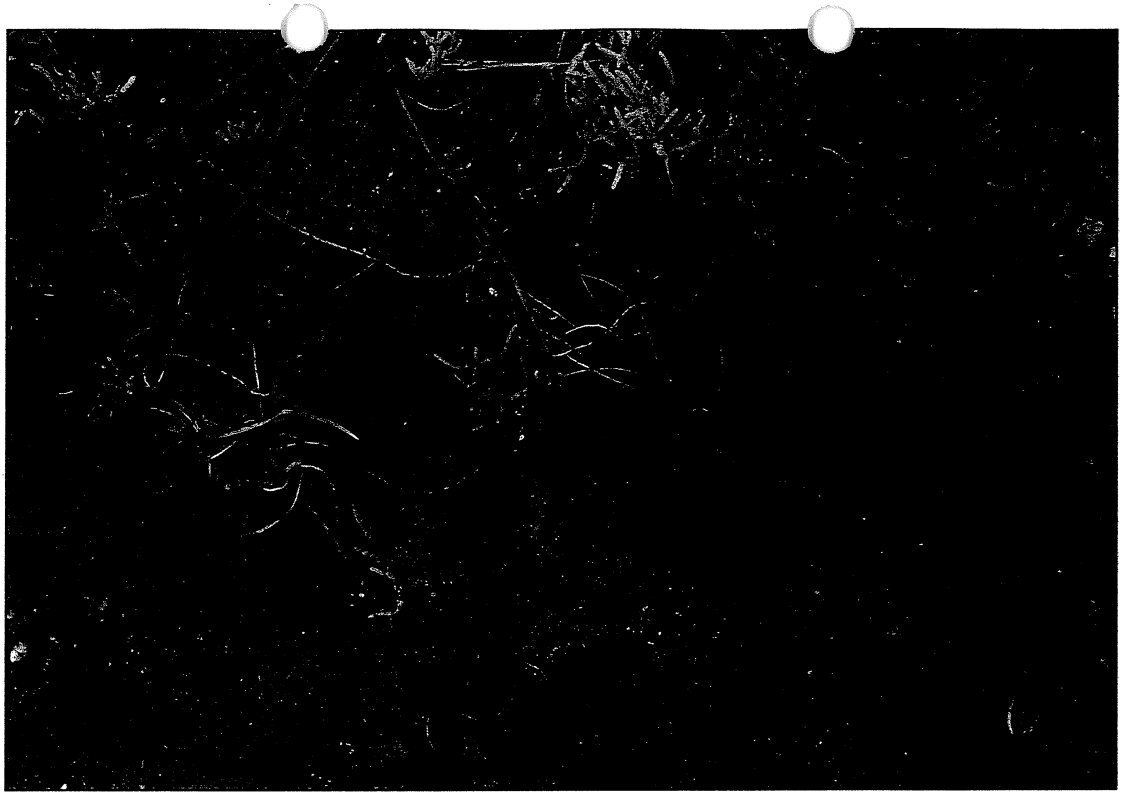

Photo 1: This photo was taken on the west side of Newland Street, on the north side of Huntington channel. It depicts a soil pit used to determine whether there is a presence of hydrophytic soils. This soil is characterized as sandy with organic streaking.

Photo 2: This photo, taken on the west side of Newland Street, on the north side of Huntington Channel, depicts emergent pickleweed (*Salicornia virginica)* in muddy areas below rip rap.

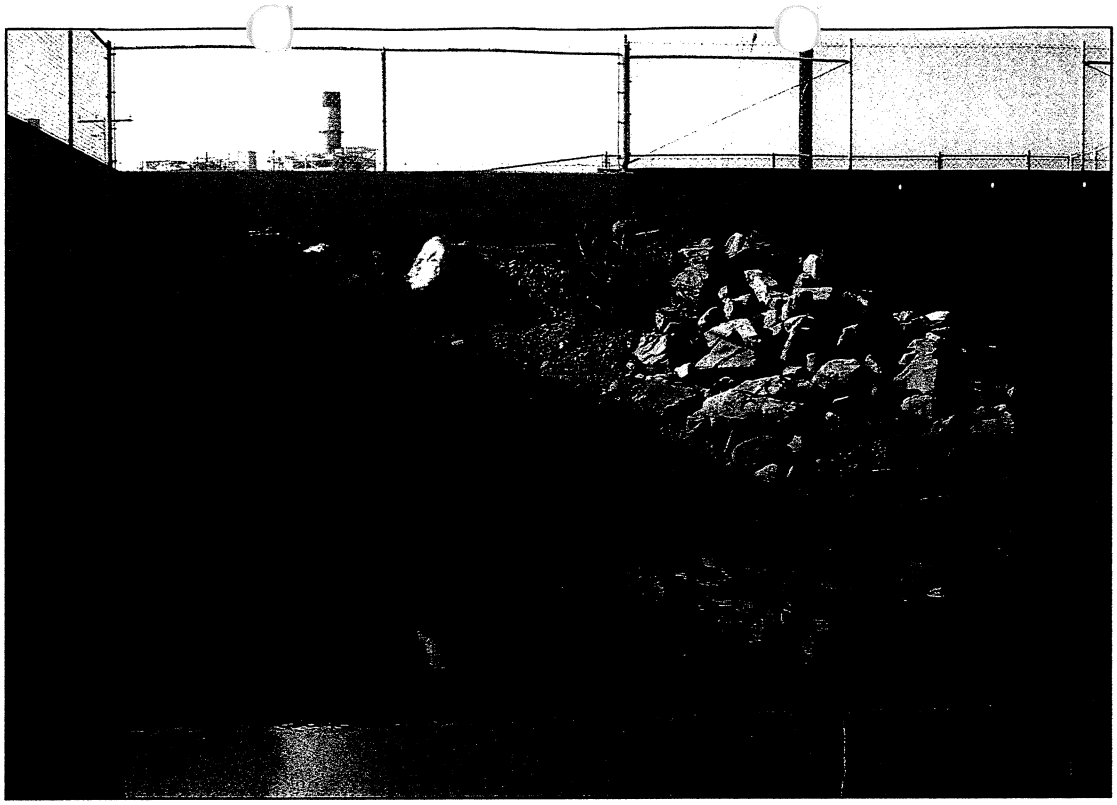

Photo 3: This photo was taken on the west side of Newland Street, on the south side of Huntington Channel.

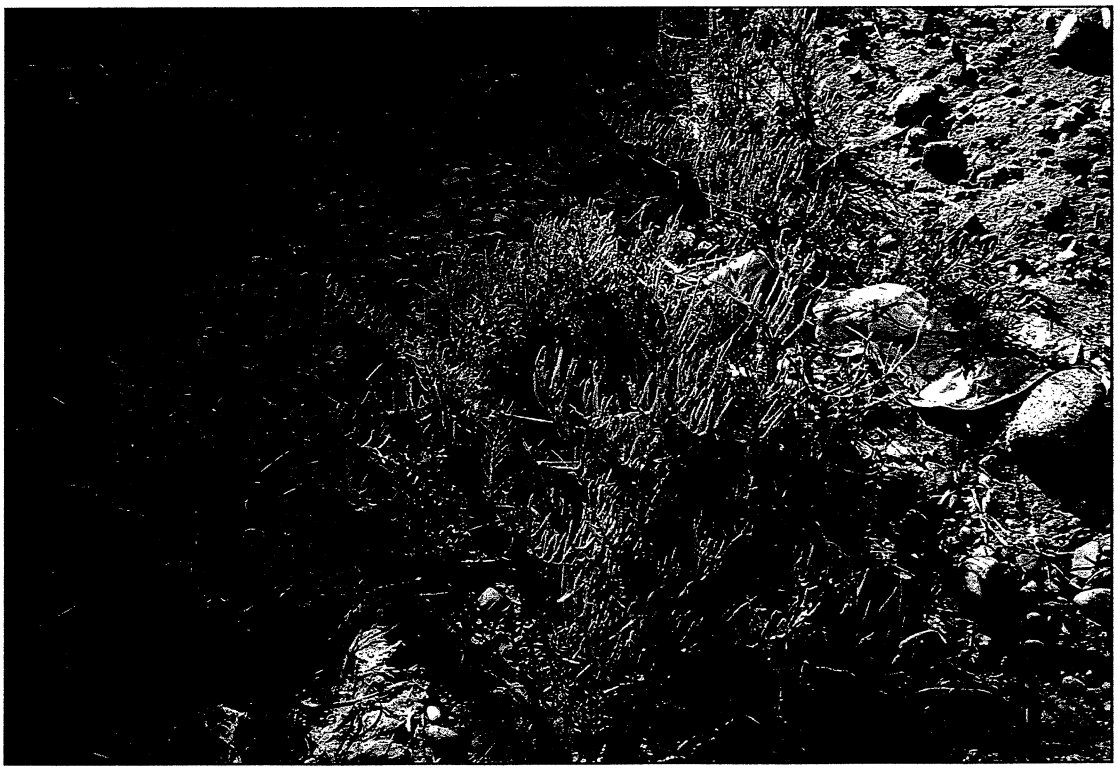

Photo 4: This photo was taken on the west side of Newland Street, on the south side of Huntington Channel. It depicts emergent pickleweed present in muddy areas with drift eel grass and hair algae.

Photo 5: This photo was taken on the east side of Newland Street, on the south side of Huntington channel. It shows that no wetland vegetation was found but ornamental tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum)* was present.

Photo 6: This photo was taken on the east side of Newland Street facing north, depicting sparse vegetation of mainly non-native weeds.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4.51

Photo 7: This photo was taken in a ditch on the west side of Newland Street, facing south toward Pacific Coast Highway. Wetland vegetation is shown, including sedges (*Carex* spp.), cattails (*Typha* spp.), and non-native grasses.

Photo 8: This photo was taken in a ditch on the west side of Newland Street, facing north toward Hannilton. The banks of the ditch are lined with saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*) and iceplant (*Carpobrotus chilensis*).

ATTACHMENT 5

ATTACHMENT NO. 5

Attachment No. 5

Code Requirements

1. During demolition, grading, site development, and/or construction, the following shall be adhered to:

   a. Water trucks will be utilized on the site and shall be available to be used throughout the day during site development to keep the soil damp enough to prevent dust being raised by the operations.

   b. All haul trucks shall arrive at the site no earlier than 8:00 a.m. or leave the site no later than 5:00 p.m., and shall be limited to Monday through Friday only.

   c. The construction disturbance area shall be kept as small as possible.

   d. All haul trucks shall be covered or have water applied to the exposed surface prior to leaving the site to prevent dust from impacting the surrounding areas.

   e. Prior to leaving the site, all haul trucks shall be washed off on-site on a gravel surface to prevent dirt and dust from leaving the site and impacting public streets.

   f. Comply with AQMD Rule 403, particularly to minimize fugitive dust and noise to surrounding areas.

   g. Construction equipment shall be maintained in peak operating condition to reduce emissions.

   h. Use low sulfur (0.5%) fuel by weight for construction equipment.

   i. Truck idling shall be prohibited for periods longer than 10 minutes.

   j. Attempt to phase and schedule activities to avoid high ozone day's first stage smog alerts.

   k. Discontinue operation during second stage smog alerts.

   l. Compliance with all Huntington Beach Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance and Municipal Code requirements including the Noise Ordinance. All activities including truck deliveries associated with construction, grading, remodeling, or repair shall be limited to Monday - Saturday 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM. Such activities are prohibited Sundays and Federal holidays.

   m. A Traffic Control Plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Department of Public Works for review and approval.

   n. A truck haul route plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Department of Public Works.

   o. A minimum 30-day notice to all adjacent properties is required prior to start of construction.

ATTACHMENT NO. 5.1

Summary of Mitigation Measures

Description of Impact	Mitigation Measure
Potential loss of federally protected wetlands	Mitigation Measure BIO 1: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the City of Huntington Beach shall pay $11,350.00 to the Santa Ana River Mitigation Bank to mitigate the Newland Street Widening Project impacts to 0.16 acres of CDFG jurisdiction.
Potential interference with movement of wildlife species	Mitigation Measure BIO 2: During construction, an inflatable dam or similar device shall be utilized on only one side of the channel at a time. Water shall be routed around the construction area and continuous water exchange up and down the channel shall be maintained